Chicago Daily Tribune

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CHICAGO ILLINOIS, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1853.

NEW SERIES—VOL. II.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

HENRY FOWLER & CO

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE CHICAGO TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's, in time for the earliest Morning mails.

The CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE contains all the reading matter of the Daily, containing the latest intelligence by Telegraph and the Markets.

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BUCKINGHAMS & BURLINGAME. STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

The Daily Tribune.

AGRICULTURAL LIFE.

In the recent very able and instructive address of the Hon. W. C. Rives, before the State Agricultural Society of New York, the distinguished Speaker drew a parallel between the profits of commercial and agricultural pursuits, highly favorable to the latter. He went into an argument to show that the average profits by agriculturalists in their investments even in England is full twelve per cent, and considerably higher in the United States. But the *North American* questions the accuracy of this opinion, and we think very properly, expressing the belief that the average profits of the American farmer do not exceed five or six per cent. on the capital invested. The American says, what every intelligent man will admit, that it is with agriculturalists as all other employments—the amount of profit depends upon various circumstances, but, in most cases, it depends more upon the man than the business. Nothing is more illusory than the prevailing fancy about some trades being good ones, and some bad ones.—There is, and can be, no such distinction in any occupations *per se*—or, assuredly, there can be none in this country, where the laws of nature are but little interfered with by the laws of man, and all occupations are opened to those who find it their interest to enter them. There are vicissitudes of commerce, as well as of seasons; and a certain degree of precariousness, therefore, as to results, must accompany all undertakings. But notwithstanding these drawbacks, it will be found, as a general rule, that the man who is well fitted for his occupation will succeed in it, and the man who is not well fitted will not succeed no matter what the occupation may be. Industry, perseverence, and economy are not the sole essentials to success in trade. There is a something else, deserving the name of talent—a fact or aptitude both for business in general and for the particular business followed—which is a still more important qualification. Most men—even industrious, and persevering, and frugal men—barely "get along" at their trades, because the business talent is wanting; while the few, who have it, are almost always sure, sooner or later, to make their fortunes. For the same reason, the great majority of agriculturalists make little more than a living, and esteem it a very bad one; while instances are continually presented of particular farmers raising themselves from poverty to wealth, who do not differ from their neighbors in any other particular than in possessing a business turn, in which the latter are, without knowing it, deficient. The few make their ten, their fifteen, or their twenty or thirty per cent., while the many jog along with their five or six, or something still lower. The difference will always exist until all men are born with equal gifts of mind and instinct."

But with all this, it does not follow that the ordinary profits of the agriculturist are "smaller than those derived from other employments," —by which we are to understand, of course, the trade occupations pursued in towns and cities. If this were so, there would be a perpetual interchange of population between city and country. Men would come to town to make their fortunes, and retire to the country to enjoy them. "God made the county, and man made the town"—and man, who wearies of his own handiwork, has an inborn yearning to return, or to retire, to the rustic shades where the evenings of his days may be passed in peace and the works of Nature.

The citizens "babbles o' green fields;" but how few are ever enabled by the superior profits of city labor to gratify their wishes—to shut up the shop, or turn it over to a successor and exchange the care-worn life of trade for the independent life of the husbandman. If incomes are larger in towns, so are expenditures. To procure great returns for capital invested in business it must be exposed to great risks.—Frosts, blights, storms and floods may sweep away the toils of the year, but they never carry off a farmer's acres, whereas a single gale in the money market—the events of a day or hour—may rob a trader of capital and all hopes and chances of a life. The real happiness of country life, in a business view, is that while it offers quite as many prizes of fortune to those who know how to draw them as city life does, it presents also a degree of security unknown to the latter state of existence, and if we add to this that its occupations are congenial to man's nature, friendly to health, and conducive to peace of mind, we have said enough to satisfy our agricultural friends that whether they make two per cent, they are at least as well, if not a great deal better off than their city neighbors.

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NOTICE.

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Richard Walker's PERCUSSION CAPS. WILLIAM ORGILL.

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Patent Metallic Air-Exhausted Coffins.

The Daily Tribune.

CITY OF CHICAGO:

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1853.

See First Page.

THE LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

We received, very late, last evening, the first despatch of the foreign news, and at a very late hour, a second despatch arrived, which materially contradicts the first intelligence.

We see nothing in this news to justify any hopes of peace, but much to confirm the warlike news of the [illegible].

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

We fill a large space in our columns to-day with details of the foreign news brought by the mails of the Atlantic. Its very great interest and importance will be ample apology for so doing [illegible].

The letter from Kossuth to the Stafford meeting which we publish to-day, will be read with very grave interest. It is highly important, as shadowing forth the opinions and designs of one whose judgment and whose influence upon Eastern affairs, is not to be lightly esteemed.

The article from the *London Times*, under date of Oct. 4, is deeply significant, assuming a direct attitude of hostility to Russia, which power it has ever before secretly, and sometimes openly, defended. The article to which we refer is a strong confirmation of the dispatch from Washington, which we published yesterday morning, to the effect that the English government would sustain Turkey in her resistance. The London *Times*, although anything but an honest or an ingenuous sheet, is always an exact mirror of the Government, against which is indeed professes to array itself, but in whose real support it always works. The latter part of this article is highly important. We commend its perusal to our readers.

GENERAL NEWS.

Our telegraphic despatches contain nothing of special importance beyond the news by the steamer Atlantic. It is denied that the Administration was hostile to the Ingraham demonstration in New York. The city of Bremen accedes to the convention made with the German States for the extradition of criminals. There were nine deaths from yellow fever at Mobile on Monday and Tuesday of last week. The epidemic had entirely disappeared from Pensacola, but had made its appearance at Demopolis, Alabama. A riot occurred at the Front street Theatre, Baltimore, on Saturday night, during which a policeman was shot.

SERIOUS INCIDENT.—When Hazlett, the celebrated English author, and one of the finest writers of the day, heard of the battle at Waterloo and the overthrow and destruction of Napoleon, whom Englishman though he was he almost idolized as a hero, he was terribly affected. Haydon, in his diary, says—"He seemed prostrated in mind and body; he walked about unwashed, unshaved, hardly sober by day, and always intoxicated by night, literally, without exaggerating, for weeks; until, at length, waking as it were from his stupor, he at once left off all stimulated liquors, and never touched them after."

CONNECTING LINES.—The Illinois Central Railroad Company are putting down a track between Shippingsport, upon what are called the "bottom lands." When completed, passengers by the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad will take the cars at La Salle for Bloomington and the South, instead of at Shippingsport.

GENERAL THEATRICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Barney Williams and his wife are playing a successful engagement at the Broadway Theatre. Mr. James Anderson, a celebrated English tragedian, having arrived in the Atlantic, will soon make his appearance on the boards of that theatre.

At Wallack's Theatre "Bleak House" is being performed. The audience complain of the length of the piece.

At the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is all the rage. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence commence an engagement there in a few days.

Mr. Caldock, the tragedian, is playing a successful engagement in St. Louis.

FREE GRACE CHURCH.

In the Triennial Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, now in session in New York, on Saturday last the following proceedings took place.

The Rev Dr. Vinton, on behalf of the Committee on Memorials, reported in regard to Grace Church in Chicago.

A motion was made to refer this report to the Committee on Canons.

Upon this question rose a long debate.

The Rev. Mr. Chase, of Illinois, opposed the entertainment of the question in any form. He thought the report took only a one sided view of the question, and he thought it ought to be allowed altogether.

A message was here received from the House of Bishops, as follows,—

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed that the House of Bishops have appointed Bishop Doane, Bishop Kemper, and Bishop Potter, as a Joint Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed that the House of Bishops have appointed Bishop [illegible], Bishop Potter and Bishop Elliot, as a Committee of Conference on the proposed amendment of Article 5th of the Constitution.

The discussion on the report in regard to Grace Church continued.

The colleague of Dr. Chase from Illinois seconded the suggestions made by this reverend gentleman, and after a few remarks offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Report from the Committee on Canons in regard to the establishment of a free Grace Church in Chicago, Illinois, be referred back to the Committee now presenting it, and such committee be instructed to report that the subject is not within the legislative jurisdiction of this Convention.

Upon this resolution sprung up another long debate, in regard to the authority of the Convention to legislate upon this subject. Numerous resolutions and amendments were offered, and various motions made, and upon each was a separate debate, owing to which it was impossible frequently to tell upon what topic the speaker was talking. The discussion ended at a late hour in the day, in recommitting the report to the Committee presenting it.

After some further unimportant business, the convention adjourned till Monday at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the same place.

[illegible]

The [illegible] gives these details of some of the incidents of the [illegible] fight, celebrated at Boston Four Corners a few days since:

"An eye witness informs us that a body of unmitigated ruffians from this city attended.—Rowdyism sent a delegation of its worst specimens to the ground, and their performances on their way thither, during the fight, and on coming back, were in atrocity, ferocity, and villainous beyond all precedent. They cleared the country of fowls and turkeys, for miles around the place of meeting, and some took hogs from the pens and carried them off. On the road home, they entered several houses, knocking down, indiscriminately, men, women, and children, and helping themselves to whatever they fancied. At one hotel where they stopped to refresh, they felled the landlord to the floor when he asked payment of his bill; and their entire progress to and from the ground, was one continuous scene of rapine, violence, drunkenness, and blasphemy. After refusing to pay their fare in the cars, they demanded that the train should be stopped to accommodate them, and this demand not being complied with, they detached the cars they occupied from the engine! In one instance, a gang of these rowdies commenced placing fence rails and logs on the track, swearing that, if the engineer would not stop the locomotive, and suffer them to get on board, they would send the whole concern to —— [illegible] informant, who is himself what is called a 'sporting man,' says that he could not have believed that civilized beings would have committed the outrages he witnessed in coming from the fight.—Entire neighborhoods were thrown into a state of terror not to be described; wholesale robberies perpetrated, not stealthily, but openly, and if the plundered parties ventured to remonstrate they were instantly knocked down.

"The prologue and epilogue to the beastly spectacle of blood and bruises at Boston Four Corners, were, however, only in keeping with the thing itself. Are the bullies and blackguards who got it up—the thieves who profited by it—the infernal ruffians and land pirates who 'ran a muck' from Boston Four Corners and back, a distance of two hundred miles, to escape unwhipped of justice? We think not."

The News By The Atlantic's Mails.

The Russian Troops Ordered to Winter in Turkey.

Reported Commencement of Hostilities.

GENERAL EFFECT OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT.

Action Of The Various Governments.

RELEASE OF KOSZTA.

His Departure For The United States.

Another revolt in Italy.

THE CASE OF MISS CUNNINGHAME.

The Mexican Debt to France to be Liquidated.

Progress of the Epidemic.

The Atlantic, whose arrival has been previously announced by telegraph, touched her wharf on Sunday afternoon, about 1 o'clock.

The news by this arrival is highly important. *The Turks have declared war against Russia*—full details of the particulars and effect of which startling announcement are given below.

Lieut. Maury was one of the Atlantic's passengers.

The Cholera is spreading slowly in Liverpool. Ten cases, of which the most part were fatal, occurred on board the Ship Greenland, in port with emigrants for New York.

Cotton was irregular, but can hardly be quoted lower.

Breadstuffs closed at about former quotations, but had shown some symptoms of decline the previous three days.

British funds had materially declined, owing to the news from the East. Consols closed on the 4th, at 91 a 91½, at which business was reported.

KOSZTA RELEASED AND SHIPPED FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Advices from Smyrna of Sept. 21 state that on that evening Martin Koszta, the Hungarian refugee, would sail for the United States on board the American bark Minerva. This was to be done with the consent of all parties concerned, and thus the matter, so far as Koszta himself is concerned, was settled. Mr. Brown was at Smyrna on the 21st, to see the business duly finished.

SPAIN.

The news is very unimportant.

A royal decree authorizes the importation, duty free, of all materials used in railways.

A new seventy-eight gun ship, the Rey Don Francisco de Asis, was launched from the arsenal at Ferrol, Galicia.

At Gibraltar, Spanish pillared dollars were in great demand for the China market, and on the 28th inst. had been bought at 15 per cent. premium.

RUSSIA.

The grand military manoeuvres in the presence of the emperor Nicholas, at Warsaw, were to commence Oct. 2, and to last five days. The Emperor of Austria and King of Prussia were to be present.

Accounts via Constantinople mention that the Russians were preparing to attack Circassia, with a large force, and that two envoys from Schamyl had arrived at Constantinople to demand further assistance from the Porte.

Letters from St. Petersburg reach to September 28, but contain nothing new. From Odessa, dates were to the 23d, when the wheat market was again active, the transactions during the week having amounted to about 80,000 quarters, at an advance of 2s.

A despatch from Galatz, Sept. 17th says there were no transactions in the grain market, and the quantities on hand are immense. There were at Galatz, at the above date, from 35,000 to 40,000 kilogrammes of white wheat; from 5,000 to 9,000 kilogrammes of red wheat; 100,000 kilogrammes of maize; and 20,000 kilogrammes of rye.

LATE DESPATCH.

ODESSA, Sept. 23.

Wheat is inquired for at an advance of 4s the tchetwert. Freights are still high; tallow, unalt.: 115s per ton.

ITALY.

CONTINUED EXCITEMENT RESPECTING MISS CUNNINGHAME—REVOLT AT CIVITA VECCHIA—QUARANTINE DECREED—THE GRAIN MARKET.

The case of Miss Cunninghame, a Scotch lady, who was arrested for distributing Protestant tracts at the bathes of Lucca, continued to excite much indignation among the English in Tuscany. The lady affirms that she offended in ignorance of the law. An offence of attempt to proselytize is punishable, by the existing code, with from five to ten years imprisonment.

Some further arrests have taken place at Valera of refugees who were among those that tried to cross the frontier at Sarzana a short time ago, but escaped the vigilance of the police on that occasion.

Letters from Rome, of the 23d ult., state that Cardinal Antonelli, Roman Secretary of State and General Montreal, French Commander-in-chief, had each received a dispatch from Civita Vecchia, announcing that the place was in a state of revolt. Although the 40th regiment of French is quartered at Civita Vecchia, Gen. Montreal deemed it necessary to send reinforcements. The revolt was caused by an announcement that the government proposed to suppress the free port. Antonelli sent word that the project was abandoned, and order was immediately restored.

Trade from Newcastle, England, is "provisionally suspended" in all the ports of the Two Sicilies. It is expected that the quarantine laws will be put in force against all shipping from England.

Trade at Naples, Sept. 24th, was unusually dull. The exportation of Spanish dollars continued, and large orders to buy silver were still arriving.

A royal decree extends the permission to import all sorts of grain into the Two Sicilies, duty free, up to the end of May, 1854.

THE EASTERN DIFFICULTY.

The following highly important despatch, announcing the declaration of war by Turkey against Russia, was received by submarine telegraph, and is the latest information upon the subject:

VIENNA, Monday Evening, Oct. 3.

The Divan, as the Grand Council held this day, resolved upon a declaration of war against Russia.

Against the advice of the four powers, the Sultan has signed the declaration of war.

Reports say that hostilities have already begun.

The above despatch, telegraphed by an extra of the *Chronicle*, was known in Liverpool on the 4th inst., but not fully credited. The mails to hand on the morning of the 5th, partly confirmed it. The London *Standard* publishes the despatch without guarantee. The *Globe* says:—"In publishing the foregoing important intelligence, we would merely state, that although our own information does not authorize us to corroborate the main fact of a declaration of war, it is of a nature to warrant us in placing credit in the statement. That the Divan had, on the 27th, convoked a grand council, consisting of one hundred and twenty of the principal ministers, counsellors, pashas and others; that the question of peace and war was submitted to them [illegible]—all this is beyond a doubt. Such being the case, one can hardly see how that all the probabilities are in favor of the warlike [illegible].

Other accounts inform us that at the Grand Council, dispatches from Omer Pasha were read, urgently counseling war before the winter should set in.

It was further stated that Prince Gortschakoff was moving troops as if he intended to cross the Danube for the purpose of attacking the Turkish position at Rustchuk.

THE EFFECT OF ANXIOUS SUSPENSE TO THE DECLARATION OF WAR.

Up to the 29th ult., everything tended towards a peaceful adjustment of the Turkish difficulties. The conference at Olmutz between the Emperors of Austria and Russia, had ended. New proposals were concerted, and new hopes were entertained of peace.

The London *Daily News* confirms the statement [illegible] and publicly sums up the matter by saying, that the task devolved upon the [illegible] conference is to [illegible] Russia as softly as possible. The *News* further says:

"What it is that makes Austria so ready to listen to Russia is obvious enough. The treasury is empty, and nobody will lend to a State so often bankrupt and apparently so incapable of taking rational measures to restore order to its finances.

A day or two before the the arrival at the Czar at Olmutz, Count Buolsky returned from a fund-raising mission, upon which he had been despatched to London, Amsterdam, Frankfort, &c., with the report that no one is disposed to deal. A representative of the house of Rothschild, who had been invited to Olmutz, probably told a similar story; at least, in his place of residence, Frankfort, the general rate of discount has risen to five per cent., and at the same time the price of Austrian securities has fallen five and a half. Austria is anxious to have peace, because it cannot afford to fight."

On the morning of the 27th ult., orders were sent from Olmutz to clear the railroad immediately [illegible].

[illegible] to the [illegible] left by a special train for [illegible] the Conference at [illegible] the French and British Governments had [illegible] to St. Petersburg with important despatches, which would arrive there on the 5th inst.

The rejection by the Czar of the note was then spread throughout Turkey, and all hope of peace vanished.

From the Principalities we have nothing but warlike news. Prince Gortschakoff had communicated to the commanding officers of the different corps of his army the order from the Minister of War to winter in the country. Both armies continued to be on the alert, but no hostilities had occurred. Owing to the number of desertions, the Russian cavalry had been withdrawn two marches from the Danube, and their place supplied by Cossacks. Omer Pacha rewarded every deserter from the Russians, but prudently sent them all inland. Cholera was very severe among the Russians.

No other vessels of the fleets had come to Constantinople except those already mentioned, nor was it likely in the meantime that the head quarters would be removed from the bay of Besika.

The Moslem population desire war ardently, and doubtless the disbanding of the troops consequent on any arrangement not involving war may be accompanied by serious difficulties.

The dread of this may possibly interfere to prevent further concessions being made on the side of Turkey.

Proving for this contingency, the Turks loudly avow that they will not yield in anything, unless forced to do so by France and England.

Great loss is suffered by British trade in the Danube from the present obstructed state of the mouth, and a corresponding agitation is commencing in the commercial world here.

CABINET MEETING OF THE ENGLISH MINISTERS—THE ABSENT MINISTERS SUMMONED TO LONDON.

The ministers now in London, constituting a majority of the Cabinet, met on Monday, the 3d instant, at the Foreign Office, and held a long conference on the present position of Eastern affairs.

The article in the *Times* to which we have called attention, is in relation to this meeting.

The intelligence which was the immediate occasion of the meeting was that on Sept. 26, a week later than last letters, the Grand Council, a body consisting of about 140 magnates of the Turkish empire, had recommended the Sultan to make a declaration of war. The force of that recommendation, and the probability of the Sultan acting upon it, as well as the particulars of the proceeding ascribed to the Grand Council, must remain a matter of conjecture until the arrival of more definite information, which was hourly looked for, by the route of Marseilles.—As the telegraphic announcement to hand was not very precise, and as a matter of such moment it would be desirable to have a full meeting of the British cabinet, some days would probably elapse before any fresh decision would be come to; the more so, that nothing will be done without the accord of France, and that Lord Redcliffe's instructions include orders how to act in the event of declaration of war either by Turkey or Russia. Lord Redcliffe is understood or rather supposed to have disapproved of the step taken by the Grand Council, and would, without fail, do his best to delay further proceedings.

Beyond the above there was no news of political interest.

The absent members of the Cabinet had received orders to reassemble at London, without delay. The Queen was still at her country seat at Balmoral, Scotland.

A disaster occurred to the packet ship Isaac Wright, from Liverpool 20th ult., for N. York, with six hundred passengers. On the 27th ult., in a fog and storm, she struck on the Irish coast, and although got off, had unshipped her rudder; and when spoken by the Osceola, from St. Johns N. B., was looking badly. On learning the mishap, a steamer was immediately sent from Liverpool to her assistance.

J. B. Gough was lecturing at Exeter Hall London.

Lord Anderson, a Scottish Judge, died suddenly of fever at Dover, on the 28th ult.

The Earl of Carlisle, Lord Morpeth, was recovering from an attack of small pox at Smyrna.

We notice that a meeting of the importers and vendors of American overshoes and others opposed to the proceedings of Messrs. Charles McIntosh & Co., against the trade, was to be held at the London Tavern, London, 5th inst.—Seventy-three firms signed the requisition calling the meeting, but we are not aware of the nature of the grievance.

Jewell & Edwards' extensive printing offices in Camden street, London, were accidentally burned down on Friday night, 30th. At the time of the conflagration, the forms of the following newspapers were being printed: Leader, Lancet, Britannia, Catholic Standard, Court Journal, British Army Dispatch, and United Service Gazette—all of which were destroyed.

Expression of the French Government with regard to England's action—France to be ready for any emergency.

By the way of Belgium comes a statement for which the public were not unprepared, to the effect that the French cabinet had at last expressed in terms, its "surprise" at the irresolute conduct of the British ministry with regard to the affairs of Turkey.

It was openly asserted that the French government considered that France had been duped by Austria, outwitted by Russia, and unskilfully led by Lord Aberdeen.

The Minister of War was said to have issued orders of a nature to convey the impression that France must be ready for any emergency.

A Toulon paper confirms this by stating that all officers and soldiers on leave in that city are ordered to join their respective corps immediately.

THE LATEST DESPATCHES.

PARIS, Oct. 3.

The *Constitutionnel* states that the cabinets of London and Paris have sent special couriers with important despatches to St. Petersburg.—They will reach that city on the 5th inst.

After various fluctuation the exchange closed with a rise.

The celebrated astronomer, M. Arago, died at eight o'clock on Monday evening, after a protracted illness. The Academy of Science, of which he was so long an ornament, was to have met to-day, but the sitting was put off in consequence. M. Arago was a member of the provisional government, after the revolution of February.

IRELAND.

The first marked symptoms of reaction in the Corn market, and of a recurrence to the ordinary rates, appears in the report from Waterford, published in a Clonmel paper of Saturday, the 1st inst.

With respect to the condition of the crops generally, the weekly trade report of the Freeman's Journal states that the last accounts are of a satisfactory nature. The crops are nearly all saved, and the prevailing impression is that they have turned out more favorable than was expected. The reports with regard to the potatoes, too, are better, and represent the spread of the disease as in a great measure checked.

FRANCE.

The Moniteur publishes a decree, extending the period named in the decree of August 3d, removing temporarily the differential duties on Corn and Flour imported into France in foreign vessels, until the 31st of July, 1854.

Another decree forbids the export of potatoes and dried vegetables from France, until July 31, 1854.

The Moniteur publishes the convention, concluded 30th June last, between France and Mexico, for the payment of debts due to French subjects. The principal features of the agreement are, that the debts shall be paid from a fund consisting of 25 per cent of the import and tonnage duties payable by French vessels in Mexican ports, and that all shall be liquidated before the 15th of December of the present year, with interest at six per cent, by bonds in coupons, bearing no interest after issue.

From the London Express, Sept. 28.

KOSSUTH ON THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The following letter was sent by Kossuth, in reply to an invitation to be present at the Stafford meeting on the Eastern question:

No. 21 ALPHA-ROAD, REGENT'S PARK, LONDON, Sept. 24, 1853.

DEAR SIR:—I have just received your letter of Sept. 22d, wherein you do me the honor of inviting me to attend the town meeting of Stafford, called for Monday next, with the view to memorialising her Britannic Majesty on the matter of Russian invasion of the provinces of the Turkish Empire.

Interests the most sacred, and the dearest to me as a man, as a patriot, as a friend of freedom, and a member of the great family of mankind, are intimately connected with the pending complication in the East; and I owe, moreover, everlasting gratitude to Turkey for the noble and manly resolution of the Sultan, by which my life and the lives of my companions were saved from the blood thirsty persecution of Christian despots, after my fatherland had been overthrown, not by Russian arms, but by the same policy of which the constitution—indeed, the secondary act of the same tragedy—now rouses your indignation. I can, therefore, assure you, Sir, that I never do, nor shall, neglect to exert all my activity to serve the legitimate interests of the Turkish Empire, according to my best abilities. Therefore, glad as I am to see the citizens of Stafford intending to act in the same direction, I certainly would have thankfully accepted your invitation, were it not for the two following considerations:

Had I been called upon to address the citizens of Stafford on the subject, it would have been, from my position, impossible to dwell upon the intimate connexion of the Turkish question with the prospects of our own dear fatherland, and upon the advantage which the cause of freedom might derive from Turkey effectively supported in her resistance to the Czar of Russia and his confederates.

Now, sir, I know, on one side, that any particular explanation of that nature would certainly have been but an additional claim to the sympathies of the men of Stafford, but, unfortunately, I have also reason to apprehend, on the other hand, that the more successful I might have been in forwarding that cause, and in carrying that point, the stronger stimulus I should have given to the present English Government for pressing affairs to an issue such as the friends of justice, freedom, and humanity must deplore.

Sir, by analysing the conduct of the British Government, during the present crisis it is impossible not to come to the conclusion that it is not so much either by fear from, or by a particular predilection for Russia, that the English Government has until now rather served than checked Russia's ambitious designs; but that it is rather for fear lest, by encouraging Turkey to legitimate resistance, an opportunity might be offered to some successful popular rising in other quarters.

I have, indeed, no hesitation to say that the policy of England has long since been Russian in its results, though not Russian in its motives—it has been worse; it has been anti-liberal in principle.

In 1848, Russia interfered against the popular movement in Moldo-Wallachia by armed invasion, and thus prepared the way for the subsequent intervention in Hungary, as well as for the present occupation of the Principalities.—England did not oppose it.

Soon after, Russia interfered, by arms in Hungary, and gained it by an awful preponderance through the Continent of Europe. The Government of England had nothing to object to it.

The Russian intervention being carried on from Turkish territory, was itself the grossest violation of its independence. Turkey was made an instrument for Russian ambition, and for Austrian oppression. It was permitted that the resources of Turkish provinces—provisions, money, means of transport—should be made use of by Russia in her attack on Hungary. The Austrians, beaten twice, found refuge and means of attack in the same Turkish provinces, which was neither more nor less than a virtual resignation of the independence of Turkey. And the Government of England allowed all this to be done—nay it checked Turkey in opposing it, by advising her "not to come in hostile collision with her stronger neighbors"—as the Foreign Secretary of England had the ridiculous politeness to style that Austria which we had defeated so often that she was no longer able to resist us without the aid of Russia, who, in her turn, had to strain every nerve to effect it.

Now, sir, has the English Government done all this because it liked Russia's striding preponderance? No; it because it hated the popular triumph of what they call "the revolutionary principle."

And now, once more, the Danubian principalities are occupied, and their resources made subservient to Russia in her hostility against the legitimate suzerain of those provinces; and again the English Government is guilty, before God and the world, of having permitted such piracy to be permitted without resistance. Was this done because England approved the seizure of Moldo-Wallachia by the Czar? No; but it was not opposed, because the English Government feared lest any resistance to Russian aggression might lead some of the oppressed nations to renew their efforts for freedom.

That is the real clue to that policy against which the citizens of Stafford are about to record their protest.

The fatal incubus which weighs heavily on the foreign policy of your government, is not so much love for the Czar as fear and hatred of democracy. It would be vain to dissimulate, Sir, that aristocracy and plutocracy, as leading elements, will always feel for the despot than popular liberty.

This is the reason, Sir, that I must decline the honor of attending your meeting. I should have no knowledge of the practical purport of the resolutions intended to be submitted to the meeting. And this I take to be an essential point, Sir, because it is not enough to agree in the ultimate aim—it is equally important to come to a clear understanding about the most efficient means to attain that aim; and I should not like to be placed in a false position in that respect, out of delicacy due to the occasion.

I am led to this remark by the fact, of which I am well assured, that your Government was led into that inconsistency—which I and you equally deplore—by an endeavor to save Austria from her well-merited fate, and to help her to a position which, even were it consistent with justice and right—as it is certainly not—would be impracticable.

I know it, Sir, and can prove it if needed, that all the exertions of English diplomacy in the East have been not so much prompted by the wish to do what is advantageous to Turkey, as by the consideration what might be least embarrassing to Austria. There are some who suppose that this ungrateful task might have been inspired by considerations which, however dear to some private relations, are certainly of no interest to the people of England. But it is likewise founded upon a prejudice blindly, without investigation, accepted by existing diplomacy, and that is, that Austria is necessary to Europe precisely, as a barrier for Turkey against Russian encroachments. Now, Sir, I proclaim this to be a false supposition in the past, and impossible for the future. Austria never has been a barrier of Turkey against Russia, or else, how could it happen that in spite of that barrier, in a time when it was yet shaken by the universal discontent of all the nations which Austria rules, Russia had succeeded in extending her conquest upon Turkey on the one side to the Kuban, on the other to the Danube; nay, that she took even into her iron grasp the estuary of that Danube, which is precisely the life artery of Austria herself! Austria was never a barrier to Russia.—She was her ally against Turkey in almost all her wars, so much so that even when she made a show of mediation between Turkey and Russia, in that war which ended with the treaty of Belgrade, she did it only to disguise her preparations for joining Russia as she is now doing again. When in 1828, Austria feigned a feeble opposition against Russia, it was only because the bribe of the leading minister, which he had regularly received from the Emperor ALEXANDER, was withheld by CZAR NICHOLAS; the bribe returned, and the opposition vanished. No!—Austria was never a barrier of Turkey against Russia. It is in complete defiance of history to repose on her as a barrier; and, even could she have been so in the past, she cannot be one in future; for, after she had accepted the intervention of Russia—after the Hungarians had arrived at the consciousness of their strength, which enables them to destroy her when she is unsupported by Russia—after Austria has aroused all her nations by oppression and treachery—after she has foolishly uprooted all her vitality—when she has no other support than an army of doubtful faith, one half employed to watch and keep down the other half—after all this has happened, it is more than ignorance to believe in an independent Austria; it is a political blunder. Every sensible man in the world must feel convinced that Austria can in no case act but as Russia orders her; because, by the hold which Russian influence has over the Sclavonic elements of the Austrian Empire, and by the readiness of the Hungarian nation to accept any imaginable condition to the hated rule of Austria, she is well aware that a word from the power which saved her in 1849, may destroy her fictitious existence.

Yet it is this Austria with which the Government of mighty England is so anxious to combine her policy in the East; it is this Austria which led England passively in all the negotiations hitherto carried on, which have resulted in Russia's taking possession of two Turkish provinces which, important in themselves, but more important yet as a strategical basis for further encroachments, and affording the sinews of war to Russia against the legitimate suzerain of those same provinces.

Why, Sir, the most untrained novice in diplomacy might have understood that if Austria aggrees to do something conjointly with England in relation to Russia, it is quite as much as if England acted conjointly with Russia herself, because Austria only can dare to do what Russia wills. If, therefore, in the resolutions to be submitted to your meeting, something might have slipped in by not taking into sufficient consideration the above mentioned views, from which your Government, though professing to agree with your ultimate aim, might have derived a new pretext for persisting in its injurious and impractical "coquetrie" with Austria, I, being present, should have found myself under the disagreeable necessity of raising my humble voice against it. Hence it is that, being unacquainted with the contents of the resolutions, I could not accept your invitation.

Nevertheless, I cannot forbear from expressing the high gratification I feel in seeing the citizens of Stafford resolved to claim the constitutional privilege of expressing the public opinion of England upon the policy of the Government; whereby if past mischief cannot be cured, at least its future increase may be prevented.

Popular manifestations are in my humble opinion, the more appropriate now, as Parliament is not sitting to express the will of the nation, and therefore the silence of the people might be used as an excuse for acting in a manner adverse to the people's wishes.

I certainly never could understand how it is possible that the people of England—proud as they are of their constitutional rights, that is to say, of their direct share in the management of public interest—could so readily submit to have almost no share at all in the direction of the foreign policy of the country. In home affairs mistakes in legislation may be cured by modifying, or preventing them, and still the people would not endure the slightest measure to be introduced without its consent. But in foreign policy, where a single mistake may engender irreparable mischief, the people are satisfied to hear that it is incompatible with public interest to let the people know how its dearest interest are disposed of.

If our age, Sir, claims the credit of civilization and progress, it should not submit to imposition of worn out prejudice, the toleration of which can only be excused by the undeveloped condition of the popular intellect. Among these prejudices there is none fraught with more mischievous results to all humanity than secrecy of diplomacy. Conspiritors, Sir, may want secrecy and weak nations may be excused for creeping by stealth into position which openly they could not claim. But, be sure of it, Sir, that with a powerful nation, which should never claim but what is just and right, and which has the power to enforce its claims, the keeping secret the management of its national interests is the surest indication of there being "something rotten in the State of Denmark;" and that there must be elements in operation which are likely, if not to betray, at least to compromise public weal.

The practice of secret management engenders carelessness towards the most important political problems, in the solution of which a mighty nation has to claim a share, and that carelessness is always followed by popular ignorance of all the matters connected with foreign policy. It is upon such foundation that statesmen of high standing can dare to impose upon public credulity by assertions which history contradicts. Thus, is it possible that the English people have to hear FRANCIS JOSEPH of Austria praised as the hopes of the nations whom he oppresses; thus, it is possible that another statesman flatters the English people with the high sounding statement that this country has stood forward many times "to maintain the independence of weaker nations, and to preserve to the general family of nations that freedom, that power of governing themselves, of which others sought to deprive them;" whereas so far as history is the record of facts, scarcely a single instance is known of England's Government having used its interference for the triumph of popular rights; certainly not in our age, and least of all, in the case of Hungary, though that neglect was fraught with all the mischief which, if God and the people of Turkey will not prevent it, is just about to overwhelm the world. Thus it is possible that while, one day, one minister of the crown pledges his word that the immediate and complete evacuation of the Danubian principalities is a condition *sine qua non* of any settlement, another day another minister of the crown reduces this condition, *sine qua non*, to the expectation that the "magnanimous Czar" will feel inclined to do so spontaneously. Thus it is possible, that while England's moral dignity is engaged in the support of Turkey—because it is England which advised Turkey not to yield to the arrogant dictates of Prince MENSCHIKOFF—is England which presses upon Turkey to sign conditions which, though more mildly styled in form, are the same in essence. And thus we come to the point that we may be doomed to see the boasted friendship of England for the Porte coming to the issue, that England may interfere in Turkey just as Russia did interfere in Hungary, and fight the Turkish people for daring to resent the encroachments of Russia upon the honor of the Sultan, and the independence of the empire.

Sir, nobody can charge me with having ever attempted, whilst I enjoy the protection of English laws, to meddle with any internal matter of your country. But the question now pending in the East is not a question belonging to England alone; it is a question of mankind, of liberty, of civilization and particularly of the future of my country; and, in such matters, I may well claim the right of having an opinion, and of expressing it. I therefore, conclude by saying, that it is with deep sorrow and intense anxiety that I see the British Government taking a principal share in a line of policy which the course of events has already condemned, and which impartial history will undoubtedly pronounce to have been unbecoming the position of England, adverse to the interests of Great Britain and to humanity, inefficacious to achieve its declared design, inconsistent in its bearing, compromising those it intended to help, and helping those it professed to oppose.

I am, sir, with particular regard, yours respectfully,

L. KOSSUTH.

WILLIAM PEPLOW, Esq., Stafford.

From the London Times, Oct. 4.

THE LONDON PRESS ON THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Ministers now in town, constituting a majority of the Cabinet, met yesterday at the Foreign Office, and held a long conference on the present anxious position of Eastern affairs. As the intelligence which had called them together was not in itself of a very perfectly distinct and decisive character, and as in a matter of such moment it will be necessary to await the arrival of the other Ministers, all of whom are hastening to the metropolis, some days will probably elapse before anything in the nature of a fresh decision can be expected. The intelligence which was the immediate occasion of the meeting was, that on the 26th ult.—a week later than the last reported dates—the Grand Council, a body consisting of about 140 magnates of the Turkish Empire, had recommended the Sultan to make a declaration of war. The force of that recommendation, and the probability of the Sultan's acting upon it, as well as the particulars of the proceeding ascribed to the Grand Council, must remain matters of conjecture till the arrival of more exact information, which, according to the same telegraphic dispatch to which we are indebted for all that is known on the subject, may soon be expected by a courier, *via* Marseilles. The news as far as it goes, must be considered very unfavorable to the hopes of those who have labored for peace, but, at the worst, it must still be some time before those hopes can be given up, or any change of policy demanded on the part of our Government. It does not act at all without France in the matter, and no communication has yet been received from Paris. The declaration of war by the Porte was a contingent contemplated in the instructions given to Lord STRATFORD, who has thereby the power, even if subsequent instructions did not give it, to send for the fleet. He will, doubtless, do whatever he thinks best for the defence of the Sultan, and will be fully supported in that policy by the Government at home; though, even in the event of an actual declaration of war, it may still be in our power to save the Porte from the consequences of that act without offensive operations. Lord Stratford is understood, or rather supposed, to have disapproved the step taken by the Grand Council, and would probably do his best to delay further proceedings.

The intelligence from Olmutz is in all respects of less importance. Concessions and assurances have been ostensibly made by the Emperor, at a time and in a form when they could be worth but very little, in the face of the violently aggressive policy too clearly betrayed in Count Nesselrode's despatches. In these it has been scarcely disguised that Russia seeks to establish fresh rights in Turkey, and an influence never before possessed, so as to reduce the negotiation on the Vienna Note to a hollow pretence utterly unworthy of the great Powers and great interests concerned in it. It is true that Russia still pretends to demand what no one has ever wished to deny her—viz.: the maintenance of treaties, and of the *status quo* in religious matters. That she can have whenever she chooses to be content with it, but nothing more. In the interest of peace, every effort has been made to keep Russia to her word, and to secure her all that she is entitled to, but all attempts at further encroachments will be resisted, as they have been from the commencement of her present aggressions. In dealing, however, with a Power that evidently seeks to gain time, and that is avowedly availing itself of a protracted negotiation to secure a position in which negotiation may be dispensed with altogether, it is obvious that while many reasons might exist for friendly remonstrance at the first appearance or suspicion of such conduct, a time must come when the mask will be thrown off on one side, and forbearance cease on the other. The full disclosure of the Russian policy cannot but give a new character to the resistance of the chief independent Powers of Europe. Such a pass must have been foreseen by the Emperor of Russia, who could hardly have supposed either that Europe would look on quietly at the sudden and unprovoked irruption of his hordes into the dominions of a peaceful and friendly neighbor, or that it would content itself with a barren protest and a fruitless negotiation. But now that the Emperor stands arraigned at the court of common order, civilization, and honor, as a causeless disturber of the public peace, the discrepancy between his fair words and violent acts cannot but infuse some misgivings into a conscience not wholly deadened by power and ambition. The Emperor risks the peace of Europe, and does his best to light a flame which neither he nor his sons may live to see extinguished. For what? Either to obtain what he has not even a color of right to, or, if we are to allow him a certain sort of honesty, to gratify his pride by rejecting some harmless modifications, necessary to allay the alarm of the Porte, and thereby to secure the Emperor's own professed intentions. This he does on the petty plea that they are proposed by the Turkish Government, and that therefore his honor is concerned not to accept them, though ever so insignificant. For this the peace of Europe is to be jeopardized, and a struggle commenced which must indeed be ruinous to Turkey, but which will be so assuredly to other Powers also, and not the least to that vast but poor and unmanageable dominion which threw down the gauntlet, and defied the indignation of the whole civilized world.

From the London Sun, Oct. 4.

It behooves England to be forthwith on the alert, and no longer allow herself to be cajoled by the timidity of the man, unfortunately, at this critical period, at the head of Her Majesty's Government. In consequence of that timidity, the honor of Great Britain has for some time past been deplorably jeopardized. By reason of the influence naturally exercised by the Earl of Aberdeen over the councils of the coalition, our foreign policy has been divested of all dignity and promptitude, of all calm and consistent resolution. It has on the contrary been rendered thereby weak, and to the last extremity vacillating.

The intelligence—which comes to us from Olmutz on the one hand, and on the other from Constantinople—is this: that the Czar has entered into a secret and satisfactory arrangement with the Cabinets of Berlin and Vienna, by which the representatives of each will ultimately be withdrawn from the Conference of the Four Powers, giving full scope for the development of the designs of the Russian Government—while a Grand Council of Ministers, Pachas, and Ulemas, numbering altogether a hundred of the great dignitaries of the Turkish Empire, had on the 26th ultimo, recommended the Sultan to make a declaration of war, having been summoned by their Sovereign to decide whether or not that course had become advisable under the circumstances.

HORRIBLE.—We learn that a man of the name of *Parker*, a bricklayer by trade, was burned to death on Saturday night. It appears that he had been drinking considerably, and had crawled on to the boiler of Wilder's machine shop; the boiler is situated in an out shed by the side of the building, and was full of water and steam. The unfortunate man had probably laid down there to keep warm, and dropping to sleep was *literally baked* when he was discovered yesterday morning. What a warning to dram drinkers.—*Detroit Tribune Oct. 17th.*

COUNTY CLERK.

We are authorized to announce CHARLES R. FARWELL as a Candidate for County Clerk at the ensuing November election.

A CARD OF THANKS.

The Committee of Arrangements of Niagara Engine Company No. 3 take this method of returning their sincere thanks in behalf of the Company, to the Masters and Captains of those steamers and sail vessels who so kindly furnished them with flags on the occasion of their recent Benefit Ball. oc20

NOTICE.

DOCTOR DUCK'S Office and Lodgings, No. 44 Clark st. opposite the Bank of America, until further notice.

See HELVETIA & LAFAYETTE Gold Mining Co., in New York column. oc15-3m

PARIS GREEN has long been celebrated for its durability and brilliancy of color, and now with the improvements added to it by L. S. Root & Co., it is all that can be desired or looked for in its way. The Proprietors advertise in another part of our paper.

NOTICE.

The Books of Subscription are now open at 131 Lake st. for the remainder of the Stock to the Masonic Temple Association of the City of Chicago. G. O. WILSON, Sec'y. oc13-1wd

NOTICE.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, the balance of principal and interest due to the holders of the certificates of the $1,600,000 Canal Loan, will be paid on and after the 20th instant, upon the presentation of said Certificates at the Office of Messrs. I. H. Burch & Co., (Chicago Bank,) in the city of Chicago.

CANAL OFFICE, Lockport, Oct. 5, 1853. WM. GOODING, Sec'y. oc13-3td

A CERTIFICATE FROM ONE OF OUR WILLIAMSBURGH FRIENDS.

NEW YORK, August 30, 1852.

I hope every one, whether adult or child, who may have reason to believe they are troubled with worms, will take DR. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE. I firmly believe it is one of the greatest worm destroyers of the age—certainly the most extraordinary I know of.

A child of mine, about five years old, has been troubled with worms about six months [illegible] McLane's Vermifuge, of which we gave but a small quantity. The result, however, was extraordinary. The child passed over three hundred worms. MR. LENT, Williamsburg, Long Island.

P. S. Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all the respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills.—All others, in comparison, are worthless.

A TUMOR IN THE NECK CURED BY HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.

Thomas Marlow, residing on the Welsh Back, Bristol, had been in ill health for years, and always complained of a soreness in the neck; he was seen by several medical gentlemen, but none were successful in affording him the least relief; however, after some time a large tumor formed under his left ear, from which he suffered intensely, and tried remedy after remedy without obtaining any benefit, until he made use of Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and these wonderful medicines soon reduced the tumor, and effectually cured it, and he is now in the enjoyment of the most robust health. oc19

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

The Kathairon neutralizes the effects of disease, climate and old age, in preserving and restoring the human hair even after a baldness of many years; cleanses the scalp from dandruff and its natural impurities; will cure the nervous headache, and all eruptive diseases of the skin, and is the most desirable article for curling and imparting gloss to the hair in the world. It happily unites the effects of the choicest Pomades to the best French Extracts, and exhales the perfume of the most delightful flowers. No person should be without it. Price only 25 cents, in large bottles. Sold by all dealers, everywhere. D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y. oc1

BALDNESS CURED. EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE.

For Restoring the Hair on Heads ENTIRELY BALD, and to prevent the Hair from falling; is winning golden opinions of persons who are using it. This is a new article, recently introduced, is a sure thing for Baldness, and will stand the test of a discerning public. The Proprietors have such confidence in it that they authorize their Agents to take Bald cases, on GUARANTEE. Price to be agreed upon between the parties. WM. McMILLAN, corner Randolph and State street, Wholesale and Retail Agent for Chicago and surrounding country. [illegible]

STRANGE DEVELOPMENTS.

It is positively stated, on good authority, that "Emerson's American Hair Restorative" will CURE BALDNESS and FASTEN HAIR from falling; and from the largely increased demand, the Proprietors have been induced to place it in the reach of all. Price ONE DOLLAR per Bottle. Sold by all the Druggists in the city; also by WM. McMILLAN, General Agent for Chicago and surrounding country. oc11-3m

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.

I am now selling Drafts on New York for Chicago and New England Notes, ¼

Gold, ¼

Currency at its worth.

I am paying a premium for Chicago and New England Notes and Gold of [illegible]

New York and Michigan. [illegible]

I am buying specie at the following rates, currency being the standard:—

American Gold, Doubloons, Sovereigns, Napoleons, 5 Thalers, Ducats, German Crowns, French do, Spanish Dollars, Mexican do [illegible]

Silver, Gold, and Land Warrants for sale.

Six per cent. interest allowed on Current Deposites.

Illegal money taken for collection.

F. G. ADAMS, Exchange Broker, 41 Clark street. Aug. 29th, 1853-tf

Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Co.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Sept. 21st, '53.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, that a call of the balance unpaid on the Capital Stock subscribed for the construction of the "Second Division" of said Road, has been made, payable at the Office of the Treasurer in Chicago, on the 1st day of February, 1854. By order of the Board. W. M. LARRABEE, Sec'y. se23-3m

ONE WEEK ONLY! HAVE YOUR FORTUNES TOLD.

MADAME BLANCHE, the most scientific and skilful Astrologist in the world, is in Chicago, and can be consulted for a few days, on the past, present and future events of life, Love, Courtship, Marriage, Lawsuits, Property, Sickness or Death. [illegible]

TO RENT.

A HOUSE in the North Division, in good repair. Apply to [illegible] D. S. LEE, 159 Lake st.

THE UNION BANK OF ILLINOIS.

Forrest, Bro.'s & Co., EXCHANGE AND BANKING OFFICE, 65 CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

EXCHANGE ON THE EAST AND SOUTH. ALSO, IN Great Britain and Ireland. [illegible] H. L. FORREST, Cashier. A. J. BROWN, Pres't.

Beautiful Residence Lots on the North Side, at Auction.

TEN LOTS, [illegible] FRIDAY [illegible] J. S. MARSHALL, Auct'r.

NOTICE.

PERSONS having a few good Dwelling Houses for sale, [illegible] J. & F. RUSSELL & CO. [illegible]

FURNITURE.

ON FRIDAY morning, Oct. 21st, at [illegible] o'clock, [illegible]

Also—A small lot of Groceries. Also—12 cases Cognac Brandy. 10 m Havana Cigars. HARRIS & COBB.

NEW BOOKS.

BLEAK HOUSE.—By Dickens. [illegible] KELLEN & CO. [illegible]

TANNERS' OIL.

25 bbls Banks Oil. 25 do Shore Oil, now on hand—[illegible] GURNEE & [illegible], 185 Lake st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A GOOD Sawyer. [illegible]

A LAD WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A young Lady [illegible]

A LAD WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—At Clark [illegible]

REMOVAL.

T. B. CARTER, (Formerly 118 Lake St.,) Has removed to the new Store just completed. NO. 136 LAKE STREET. Where he is prepared to exhibit one of the richest and most attractive stocks of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city. [illegible] oc15-1m

A CARD.

THE undersigned begs to return his warmest thanks to his friends and customers for the patronage so liberally extended to him during the past fifteen years, [illegible] T. B. CARTER, 136 Lake st.

LOST.

A LETTER, on Sunday, Oct. 16th, postmarked San Francisco, directed to E. B. French, care William Bragg, Chicago. Any person finding and returning the same to William Bragg, 203 Lake street, will be liberally rewarded. Oct. 18 3t*

WANTED.

BY a Gentleman and Lady, Boarding in a quiet genteel family. The best of references given. Address Box 2014. oc19

BOOKS AT AUCTION.

GREAT Annual Book Sale at Auction, will be held this Fall at No. 189 Lake street, commencing this evening and continue every evening till all are sold. [illegible] WM. DODWORTH, Auct. Oct. 18—1w

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY. UTICA, N. Y.

Authorized Capital..........$200,000

Paid in and Secured..........100,000

DIRECTORS. [illegible]

OFFICERS. NELSON ROTH, Pres't. A. P. ROCKWELL, Sec'y. EDWD EDWARDS, V. Pres't. M. T. RODMAN, Treas'r.

Insurance effected against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Navigation, at Current Rates.

References. [illegible]

The above Company will insure, as low as any other responsible Office in the Union. L. W. CLARK, Agent. oc18 (Firm of Clark & Loring,) 109 Randolph st.

5,000 BLADDERS—Wanted for cash, by SCAMMON & HAVEN, oc18-2wd 145 Lake st.

BROCHE MANTLE SHAWLS.

A LARGE assortment, comprising all qualities and prices, at oc18 L. D. OLMSTED & CO'S.

NEW CLOAKS.

JUST received Velvet and Cloth Cloaks of the latest fashion, to which we invite the attention of the ladies. oc18 L. D. OLMSTED & CO.

VELVET AND CLOTH CLOAKINGS.

LADIES' Cloths of superior quality, all desirable colors.—Lyons Velvets, black and colors, with trimmings to match, at oc18 L. D. OLMSTED & CO'S.

PLAIDS

OF every description—Raw Silk, Merino, Flannel, De Laine and Cashmere Plaids very cheap at oc18 L. D. OLMSTED & CO'S. 144 Lake st.

FUN JOTTINGS—By W. P. Willis. The lovers of fun and mirth can find the first edition of the above at oc18 BURLEY'S, 175 Lake st.

SECOND WAR WITH ENGLAND.

SECOND WAR WITH ENGLAND—In two volumes, by J. T. Headley. Just received at BURLEY'S, 175 Lake st.

GLEANINGS FROM THE POETS—The first edition of gems selected from the finest authors. Just received at oc18 BURLEY'S.

A SELECTION FROM THE CORRESPONDENCE of the late Thomas Chalmers, D. D. For sale at BURLEY'S.

EARTH'S MIGHTIEST HERO.

MEMOIR OF THE LIFE AND LABORS OF THE Rev. Adoniram Judson, D. D., by Francis Wayland, D. D., in 2 volumes. Only $2. Agents, Ministers, and the public generally can be supplied with this and all other works, by calling on oc19 S. C. GRIGGS & CO., 111 Lake st.

HOSIERY.—We have this day received a very large assortment of Ladies Merino, Alpacca, Cashmere and Lambs Wool Hose, in colors and black, which we are selling cheap. STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN. oc19

WANTED—A good Girl to do the work of a small family. None who understands Cooking need apply. Apply at No. 27 Ohio street, North side.

TO LET.

A VERY pleasant Parlor, fronting on the Public Square, with Chamber adjoining, furnished or unfurnished, may be had by applying at 77 Clark st. oc19-3tNov26

WEST END LOTS FOR RESIDENCES.

WE are now ready to sell in "Wright's Addition" large lots at one favorable terms, to those who will improve them for their own residences. [illegible] F. W. WRIGHT, 40 Clark st.

FOR SALE.

LOT 5 in Block 5, in Kinzie's Addition to Chicago, being 100x100 feet on Wolcott st., between Cass and Rush sts. [illegible] S. C. CLARKE. oc19-dltw

DOCTOR CARY

RETURNS his thanks for the large share of public patronage bestowed on him [illegible] DR. CARY, Indian Botanic.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL valuable lots in the city, and with [illegible] Real Estate Broker, 105 Randolph st.

MILL FEED.—All the various kinds for sale by oc19 DOLE, RUMSEY & CO.

COMPANION TO SUNNY SIDE.—The Tell Tale or Home Secrets—by the author of Sunny Side, [illegible] KEEN, BRO. & CO., 148 Lake st.

100 COPIES HYDROPATHIC ENCYCLOPEDIA—Just received and for sale by KEEN, BRO. & CO., Wholesale Booksellers, 148 Lake st.

10 DOZ. DRAPER'S PATENT INKSTANDS.—For sale by KEEN, BRO. & CO., 148 Lake st.

BACK GAMMON BOARDS.—A fine assortment for sale by KEEN, BRO. & CO.

A. J. DAVIS.

THE PRESENT AGE AND INNER LIFE.—By A. Jackson Davis. A new supply rec'd by KEEN, BRO. & CO., 148 Lake st.

TWENTY BBLS QUINCES—Just received at J. B. DOGGETT'S.

SEVEN BBLS NEW DRIED PEACHES—Just rec'd at J. B. DOGGETT'S.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND GERMAN Hardware & Cutlery, *TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER, TINNERS* Tools, &c., &c., 176......LAKE STREET......176. WILLIAM BLAIR. oc19 C. B. NELSON.

WM. H. ADAMS, NOTARY PUBLIC, 103......RANDOLPH ST......103.

CARRIAGES.

J. J. WRIGHT is now prepared to fill orders for any description of Carriages, warranted to be made of the best NEW ENGLAND TIMBER, at his New Manufactory. On State Street, directly opposite Messrs. Slack & Rumsey's Car Factory.

PATENT PAGING MACHINE. ACCOUNT AND RECORD BOOKS.

MADE of the Best Paper, well ruled, well bound, and beautifully paged, with durable and appropriate inks. [illegible]

A Paging Machine.

For paging all our Blank Books in the neatest possible manner, and would direct the attention of MERCHANTS, COUNTY OFFICERS, BANKERS, &c., [illegible] D. B. COOKE & CO., 123 Lake st.

BLANK BOOKS FOR THE MILLION.

JUST now opening those 30 cords of Blank Books, [illegible] S. C. GRIGGS & CO.

FOR SALE.

House and Lot, [illegible] Carpenter's Addition, [illegible] [illegible] W. R. SAMPSON, House and Land Agent, 12 Wells st.

HOUSES AND STORES TO RENT.

[illegible]

STORES. 4 story Fire Proof Brick Store on Lake st. [illegible]

STOLEN—$25 REWARD!

THERE was stolen from the Sleeping Room of the Tremont House, [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

THEATRE.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 20, 1853.

STAGE MANAGER.................MR. J. H. McVICKER.

Fourth night of the Re-engagement of [redacted] Circle and Parquette, 50 cts. Orchestra Seats, 75 cts; Private boxes, [illegible] or Family Circle, 25 cents; Gallery for colored persons, 25 cts. Doors open at 7; performance will commence at 7¾. Box office open from 10 till 1, and from 2 till 5. Seats may be secured on application to F. MARSHALL, Treasurer.

A FAIR, FOR THE ANNUAL SUPPORT OF THE Protestant Orphan Asylum, Will be held in the CITY HALL, On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, November 16th, 17th & 18th.

Doors open at 2 o'clock P. M., and at 7 in the evening.

All articles, either of refreshment or for sale, may be sent to the Hall after 9 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, where a Committee will be in attendance to receive them. [illegible] oc15-dtd

BOARD WANTED.

BY a Gentleman and Lady with three children, in a private boarding House, or in an respectable family, where two or three rooms could be secured. [illegible] oc17-1w*

WANTED.

A MAN, (Scotchman preferred,) who has a good knowledge of gardening, to take charge of a garden. Also, a man, of Horses and Cattle. Reference required. Apply to W. R. SAMPSON, oc13 12 Wells st.

WANTED.

A PARTNER with a cash capital of from one to two thousand dollars, to enter into a lucrative cash Auction business. Enquire at the Excelsior Saloon, No. 2 Clark st. oc13 W. DENNING.

WANTED.

A NUMBER of good Building Lots, in the North Division of the city. HARDING & FITCH, oc7 No. 7 Clark st.

INFORMATION WANTED

OF MARGARET STRONG—Supposed to be somewhere in the city. When last heard from she lived with a family on South Clark st. Any information concerning her will be gratefully received by her sister Barbara Strong at Mr. D. O. Dickinson's, Waukegan, or at No. 87 Dearborn street, Chicago, any time within one week. oc13-1w*

WANTED,

AT MRS. ANDERSON'S, 141 Lake street, over Olmstead's, a few good SILK MILLINERS, to whom the highest wages will be paid.

Also, a few APPRENTICES, to learn the trade. Apply immediately. Oct. 6.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE shall open on Saturday, Oct. 15th, an elegant Room on the second floor of our Store, which will be devoted exclusively to the exhibition of Ladies' Cloaks, Hats, Millinery and Furnishing Goods, now daily arriving in large quantities. We respectfully invite an examination of our assortment, which we shall open, believing it unequalled in the West. STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN. oc13

NOTICE.

ANY person having the Stock and Stand of a Retail Grocery Store to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by addressing M. Southard, at the Garden City House. oc13-1w*

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having removed to Iowa, and discontinued all business in this city, it becomes necessary that all outstanding business should be settled immediately. My accounts and notes are left with B. Carpenter, (my former partner) who is authorized to settle the same. If they are not settled within sixty days, they will be left with Jas. H. Collins, Esq., for collection. SYLVESTER MARSH. Chicago, Oct. 14, 1853—oc15-3td

FARM FOR SALE.

TWO miles and a half West of the Des Plaines river, containing 80 acres, partly fenced and under cultivation, with dwelling house and out buildings, by HARDING & FITCH, No. 7 Clark st.

TO BUILDERS.

A LARGE assortment of Builders' Goods, consisting of Locks, Latches, Knobs, Mineral and Porcelain Knobs, Door Handles, Butts, Bolts, Plated and Porcelain Escutcheons, all of which are new and modern patterns, for sale at [illegible] T. B. LAKEY.

NEW OYSTER DEPOT.

THE subscriber has made arrangements East for a large supply of the best Oysters that ever came to this city. New Haven and other oysters, [illegible] R. H. COUNTISS, Cor. Clark and Van Buren sts.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THOS. H. BEEBE & CO. having associated with them Messrs. E. G. Merick and Isaac L. Lyon, their business in future will be conducted under the firm and style of oc13-2wd BEEBE, LYON & CO.

NOTICE.

THE STORE of the undersigned, No. 136 Lake st., will be closed to-day (Friday,) and re-opened to-morrow afternoon, at his new rooms, 136 Lake st. T. B. CARTER.

AN EXPERIENCED LUMBERMAN.

WANTED—To take charge of a Lumbering establishment at Green Bay, with the opportunity to become a partner in the business. None need apply who have not established reputation for reliability and capacity. Address Box 218 Chicago P. O.

JAMES CLAPP, JR., ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 21 Dearborn St., Chicago.

MILLINERY.

MRS. MARY SCOTT, having returned from New York with her Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, gives notice that her Show Rooms will be opened on Wednesday, [illegible]

To the La[illegible]s.

YOUR attention is respectfully invited to the opening of a most beautiful assortment of Millinery, [illegible] Dresses, Cloaks, Mantillas, Capes and Polkas, now opening at the new and elegant establishment of the subscribers, located at 139 Lake Street. [illegible] MESDAMES WAND & LAFLIN, 139 Lake st., Chicago.

GENTS' CASHMERE & BERLIN LINED GLOVES—Also Boys' sizes. A large assortment for sale by STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN, oc13 One Price Store, 95 Lake st.

GENTS' HALF HOSE.—A fine assortment for sale cheap at STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN'S One Price Store, 95 Lake st.

For New Books, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS AND MAGAZINES, LITERARY AND NEWSPAPERS, CALL AT Danenhower's, NO. 133, LAKE STREET

FOR INSURANCE In Responsible Eastern Companies, Call on KING & SMITH. 53......CLARK STREET......53. Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.

Dye Stuffs

Ext. Logwood, in cases. Sumac in sacks. Logwood, ground, in barrels. Fustic do. Madder do. Redwood do. Hypernic do. [illegible] Nutgalls, superior quality. Blue Vitriol, Annatto. For sale in packages to suit, by F. SCAMMON & CO., oc19 Wholesale Druggists, 149 Lake st.

Vocal Music.

MR. F. LUMBARD will commence his Fall Term of Singing Schools at the following places, to wit: Monday evening, Oct. 24th, at Carville. Tuesday on the West Side, at the Third Presbyterian Church. "Wednesday" in the Catholic Church near St. Mary's College. "Thursday" in Mr. Sawyer's Female Seminary, corner [illegible] Madison and Monroe. Terms of Tuition for twelve lessons, $2, payable in advance.

PITKIN, PITKIN & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Nails, Shovels, AXES, ROPE, &c.,

HAVE constantly on hand a large and well selected Stock of Goods, which are offered at the lowest market prices, for cash or approved paper. oc13 PITKIN, PITKIN & CO., 123 South Water st.

N. Y. Surgical Instrument Manufactory. BAIN & BRINCKERHOFF, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of *SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS*, Elastic Trusses, Bandages, Supporters, Metalic Syringes, and fine Cutlery, which are offered to dealers on the most liberal terms. WILLIAM BAIN. V. W. BRINCKERHOFF. oc11-1y-Mo 121 Fulton st., New York.

200 TONS NEW CASTLE COAL—For Blacksmiths—For sale at the Lake House. C. A. REED.

70 TONS LACKAWANA COAL—For sale at the Lake House. C. A. REED.

HAMBURGH CHEESE—Of prime quality, always on hand at GOSS & HOAG'S, 10 Dearborn and 22 North Clark sts.

CANARY AND MIXED SEED—For sale by GOSS & HOAG, 10 Dearborn, and 22 North Clark sts.

R. M. & O. S. HOUGH, PACKERS OF BEEF AND PORK. OFFICE OVER GRAY & DENSMORE'S STORE No. 207 South Water Street.

HOUGH, RILLS & CO., Manufacturers of S[illegible]p and Candles. OFFICE 207 SOUTH WATER STREET. (Over Gray & Densmore's Store.) Where orders can be left, and an extra quality of the above named articles can [illegible]

A. HENSHAW, Commission and General Agent, NO. 235......LAKE ST......NO. 235. Chicago, Illinois. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Produce and Merchandise. Collections made throughout the City and Country.

W. K. STOW & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Bonnets and Millinery Goods, Silks, SATIN and VELVET. No. 86......LAKE STREET......No. 86. (Upstairs, opposite Tremont House.)

SOMETHING NEW.

JUST received from New York a new style of [illegible] J. A. SMITH & CO., 102 Lake st.

PURE SPIRITS.—The subscriber's Agents for [illegible] FLANDERS & WADSWORTH.

TO MERCHANTS.

[illegible]

HUDSON'S CHINESE CEMENT.—For sale by [illegible]

LANTERNS.—Various styles. A large supply now in store [illegible] PITKIN, PITKIN & CO., 123 S. Water st.

SALES BY AUCTION.

S. NICKERSON, AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, 83 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. Cash advanced on Consignments.

RANKIN & COBB, GENERAL Auction and Commission Merchants, No. 174 RANDOLPH STREET, South West Corner of Randolph and Wells. Advances made on Consignments. Outdoor sales attended to. JOHN RANKIN, Salesman.

GRUBB & WILLMARTH, AUCTION & COMMISSION, 204 Lake St., Chicago, Illinois. (Two Doors from Wells.) For the Sale of DRY GOODS AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY, BY Auction or Private Sale. Liberal Advances made.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 20th, at 10 o'clock, [illegible] GEO. G. GRUBB, Salesman.

WM. B. HASKELL, AUCTION, COMMISSION, AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, No. 2 Water Street, Beside Illinois. Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

New Albany & Salem R. R. OPEN [illegible] FROM MICHIGAN CITY to CRAWFORDSVILLE 120 MILES!

Two Trains Each Way Daily, except Sundays, which will run, until further notice, as follows:

FROM MICHIGAN CITY.

1st Accommodation Train—will leave Michigan City at [illegible]

1st Express Passenger Train—will leave Michigan City [illegible]

FROM CRAWFORDSVILLE.

1st Accommodation Train—will leave Crawfordsville at [illegible]

1st Express Passenger Train—will leave Crawfordsville [illegible]

INDIANAPOLIS AND LAFAYETTE RAILROAD, At Lafayette—and at Michigan City with the Trains of the MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

For CHICAGO and the Northwest and West, and for DETROIT, connecting with steamers.

FOR CLEVELAND, DUNKIRK AND BUFFALO, [illegible]

This Road is Built in the best manner; having the longest continuous straight line in the country—it being almost entirely level.

The Road will soon be extended to LADOGA of which [illegible]

FREIGHT TRAINS will run each way daily, and all freight forwarded with dispatch. MICHIGAN CITY, Sept., 1853. G. KNOWLTON, Sup't Nor. Div.

HARDWARE. TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS!

WE would respectfully invite the attention of Dealers to our large and complete Stock of Shelf Hardware, [illegible] PITKIN, PITKIN & CO., 123 South Water st.

Brands Paris Green and Emerald Green

[illegible]

THESE GREENS, for Brilliancy and Body of Color, [illegible] L. S. ROOT & CO., New York.

FOR SALE.

W. N. E. X. Sec. 5, 26, 14—80 acres of the finest prairie, four miles South of the city. ALSO. [illegible] JOHN E. BUCHANAN, No. 60 Randolph st.

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY ON NORTH SIDE.

WE wish to purchase for customers some good building lots in the vicinity of [illegible] W. H. BRUCE, 60 Randolph st.

Oysters, Oysters!

GOSS & HOAG have made arrangements to receive fresh Cans, Kegs, and Shell Oysters, [illegible] GOSS & HOAG, 10 Dearborn st.

BLACK ALPACCAS.—A very large assortment, comprising common and superior qualities, for sale cheap by STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN.

WRIGHT'S AMANDINE—For chapped hands, a superior article. For sale by McMILLAN, cor. Randolph and State sts.

KIRBY'S SOAP.—Just received and for sale by McMILLAN.

WRIGHT'S GOLD MEDAL TOILET POWDER.—For sale by McMILLAN.

TAYLOR'S CRYSTALLINE WASH BALLS.—A fresh supply at McMILLAN'S.

WRIGHT'S NUTRITIVE CREAM.—A superior preparation for the Hair—For sale by McMILLAN.

SCALES! SCALES!!

FAIRBANKS' Patent Scales for sale at manufacturer's prices, by HAMBLIN, MURRAY & CO., 66 Lake st.

NEW NO. 1 MACKEREL.—In barrels, half, and qr barrels, for sale at J. B. DOGGETT'S.

TWO TONS HAMBURG & W. R. CHEESE—Just rec'd at J. B. DOGGETT'S.

La Pierre House, PHILADELPHIA, OPEN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF GUESTS Thursday, Sept. 29th, 1853. TABER & SON, PROPRIETORS.

TO LUMBERMEN.

GARRISON & BRISTOL, of East Saginaw, Michigan, offer for sale their Mills in that flourishing town, known as the Blue Mill Property, [illegible]

ALSO. 1600 acres choice Pine Lands, [illegible] GARRISON & BRISTOL, E. Saginaw, Oct. 12—oc13-2w

MILLINERY. MRS. THOMAS

HAS returned from New York with her Fall Styles of Millinery. Her Show Rooms will be opened on Wednesday, 12th inst., at 163 Lake st.

William E. Otto, CHICAGO WHOLESALE WALL PAPER DEPOT And Shade Manufactory, No. 71 Lake Street.

SELECTED and purchased expressly for the Chicago market [illegible]

Paged Blank Books.

WE have constantly on hand the best assortment of Blank Books in the city. [illegible]

PAGING MACHINE.

[illegible] KEEN, BRO. & CO.

GOOD EATING AND HEALTH. GREAT CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA!

THE True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice! [illegible] PEPSIN [illegible] J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., [illegible]

Spiritualists' Attention.

WE have recently received several new works on [illegible] D. B. COOKE & CO., 123 Lake st.

LOTS AND LANDS FOR SALE.

[illegible] J. G. HAMILTON, 103 Randolph st.

Electrotyping, Gilding and Plating, By JAMES CURTIS. [illegible]

SALES BY AUCTION.

[illegible]

New Albany & Salem R. R.

MICHIGAN CITY to CRAWFORDSVILLE

HARDWARE.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS!

La Pierre House,

MILLINERY.

William E. Otto,

GOOD EATING AND HEALTH.

Spiritualists' Attention.

Electrotyping, Gilding and Plating,

The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL MATTERS.

BELL'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

JUDGE BELL has laid upon our table the "Catalogue and Circular of Bell's Commercial College" for the present year. This Institution, founded in September, 1851, and incorporated by the Legislature of this State in February, 1853, is now not only one of the most popular, but one of the most able and useful establishments of the kind in the Union. The question of the capability of the graduates of this class of institutions, to enter upon the practical and intelligent discharge of the duties of the counting room and business office, has been loudly answered in the affirmative, and the experience of not only our own citizens, but those of every city in the Union, confirms the necessity and advantage of the education they afford, not only to mercantile men, but to men of all classes and professions.

The Commercial College of Judge Bell stands prominent in the estimation of our entire public, as one of the very best institutions of its class.

☞ We insert the following by request:

"One of the papers," of yesterday, contains an *advertisement* levelled at us by a female follower of Carlicostro. As the object doubtless is to get an advertisement in *The Courant* on a new method, "we pocket the insult," and dodge the *challenge*.—*Daily Courant*, 19th.

MR. EDITOR WILSON:—*Sir*:—You are very much mistaken, in thinking I wished to get an advertisement in the "*Daily Courant*." If I had wanted one, I could have asked for it, and *paid* for it. You noticed me *without* asking—you pocketed the insult—that is *all* you will pocket. I am to old for "Black Mail." *Dodging* the *challenge* is unnecessary. If you were shot and hit, there is so *little brains* to scatter, it would do no harm.

MADAME BLANCHE, Astrologist.

AN INQUIRY.—Whose business is it to replace the inclined step at the corner of Wells and South Water streets? The street planks were taken up several weeks since, for the laying down of gas pipes. At the same time, the step from the sidewalk to the street was mostly taken away, and has never yet been replaced. The side walk is full three feet higher than the street, and it is no pleasant affair to walk off such a declivity, in a dark night. We mention the subject at the request of several merchants on Water street, and hope the proper officer will attend to it forthwith.

What is the reason the sidewalk in front of "Young America," on the corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets, cannot be completed?—That vicinity is so blocked up as to be a perfect nuisance.

WHO HAS LOST A WATCH?—The Sheriff has several watches taken from a suspicious fellow under arrest, which probably have been stolen.—They are of the following description:

No. 1. Double case, gold, English make, white dial, plain gold hands, with hours marked with figures, as follow: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, &c. No. 1800.—Made by Robert Orford, London. Letters L. W. in inside case, with crown 18 D.

No. 2. Patent lever, full jewelled, No. 8,105, T. H. in back of case. Made by M. J. Tobias & Co., Liverpool. Gold dial and hands,—hours marked thus: I. II. III. IIII. V. VI., &c. Chased case.

No. 3. Gold hunting case, double time, with independent second hands. No. 206 on the inside case, and 33,422 on the outside case. Made by Breguet, Paris. Parachute and compensation, 23 jewels, very thin case. Also, gold guard chain and fob.

☞ As the exhibition at Tremont Hall is on the point of closing in this city, we would advise those who have not seen it to go immediately. Since the opening of the splendid Cosmorama of Chicago, the hall has been filled every night with intelligent and fashionable audiences, whose delight is manifested in frequent and loud outbursts of applause. It should be remembered that the Crystal Palace, and the Southern and Western scenes accompany each night, the view of Chicago.

POLICE COURT.

Before Judge RUCKER. There was a "motley crew" before the Court yesterday morning, who were disposed of as follows:

Marvin Kelley and Dennis Delaney, a couple of ugly customers, one of whom is employed in the Gas Works, got up a disturbance on Market street, in which whiskey and themselves were the principal actors. Mr. Watchman came in for a share of the blows, but succeeded in capturing the ringleaders, who were fined—Kelley $15 and Delaney $10.

Joseph Ackerman and Nicholas File, for creating a disturbance on the streets, were fined $2 each.

Charles Smith, Henry Jones and James McGregor—parties engaged in the fight on Tuesday night in a grocery, opposite to the Hamilton House, on Clark street, a neighborhood fruitful of drunken rows and rowdies. The keeper of the place, one Bloomer, endeavored to screen them by his testimony, but the Judge saw fit to fine Smith $10, Jones $3 and McGregor $1.

James Proven & Dennis Crowly—fighting on Clark near Harrison, about 12 o'clock. Fined $3 each.

Patrick Burns—a little intoxicated and attempting to break open the door. Fined $3.

Julia Casey—creating a disturbance. Fined $1.

☞ The new Steamer *E. K. Collins* left for Milwaukee yesterday morning, crowded with passengers and baggage. There was hardly room on her lower deck for another trunk, so dense was the crowd.

CHICAGO VESSELS.—Among the fleet which arrived at Buffalo on Sunday last, were the following from this port: propeller Iowa; barques Utica and Chieftain; sbrs. Orion and George Davis.—Of the clearances on Monday forenoon, were the brig Fashion, and schrs. Crescent and Gen. Scott, all for Chicago.

☞ MRS. BLOOMER, having finished her course of lectures in this city, left yesterday morning for Milwaukee, where she was to lecture last evening.

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES OF WISCONSIN.—We have received a pamphlet edition of the above work to be published monthly by Jonn Gregory, a distinguished Civil Engineer of Milwaukee. The book is replete with facts and figures concerning the growth of Wisconsin, and is evidently compiled with great care and industry. It is printed by Langdon & Rounds, of this city.

FINE WEATHER.—We are having as beautiful weather as the most fastidious could desire. The mild temperature of our Indian Summer causes many a remark among travelers visiting our city from the East and South.

☞ The schooner *Col. Glover*, of Manitowoc, had the end of her jib-boom broken off on Tuesday evening, by the steamer Lady Elgin, while the latter was winding in the river, just below Clark street bridge.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday afternoon by Coroner Hines, on the body of Thomas Taylor, who died at 56 State Street, apparently in a fit. The Jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the circumstances.

The members of the Printers' Union are requested to attend his funeral this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from 56 State Street.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!—Reading material of any quantity or description can be procured at the Annual Book Sale, now being held on the corner of Lake and La Salle sts. The thinking man can find volumes to his liking, handsomely bound and embellished with engravings; while those fond of light reading can be equally well suited, and all at *your own prices!* Go and see the assortment.

☞ That carricature by M. Andrien, exhibiting in Mellon & Co's show window, attracted large crowds last evening.

☞ FREDERICK DOUGLASS will speak this and to-morrow evenings, at South Market Hall. He has just returned from a lecturing tour in villages along the line of the Galena Railroad.

THEATRICAL.—We imagine that we are only reflecting the opinions of every one present at the Theatre on Tuesday night, when we say that the play of "Civilization," presented for the first time on that occasion, was one of the best performances of its class, which has been enacted upon the Chicago Stage. There were many things which led us to fear something of a failure. The play is intricate, and embraces many minor points of excellence which actors are apt to overlook upon a first representation; many of the characters are difficult of correct portraiture without much study, preparation and practice, and the company had but a few days in which to prepare the whole. But we need hardly say how agreeably we were disappointed. The play went off most excellently, and the applause during its progress and at the fall of the curtain, evinced that the delight felt by us was fully shared by the audience. The piece, however, is not without some imperfections, and the characters assumed by one or two of the actors were much above their calibre. We allude more particularly to *His Majesty, King Louis*, and *His Reverence, the Priest*. The former did all he could, but unfortunately he possesses neither the figure, voice nor bearing of a King. The latter evinced more of that peculiar solemnity, dignity and reserve which should distinguish his model. In one or two instances he very nearly ruined the effect of scenes which otherwise would have been delightful.

But all these minor defects were easily lost sight of and forgiven in the admiration which Mr. NEAFIE, as *Hercule*, and Miss WYETTE, as *Hortense*, elicited. Mr. NEAFIE'S conception of the character of Hercule was perfect, and his appearance in the first act, habited in the picturesque and striking costume of an Indian hero, produced the finest effect, and throughout the progress of the play, the manner in which the proud and noble spirit of the chieftain rebelled and chaffed against the galling restraints which *civilization* threw around it; the scathing invectives which he hurled against his foes, and the cutting sarcasm with which the living lies of the age were rebuked, was a performance which we have very seldom seen equalled, and never excelled.

"Civilization" is repeated to-night, with the "Obstinate Family."

FOR BUFFALO.—The steamer Globe left at 8 o'clock last evening for Buffalo. The Lady Elgin will follow at the same hour this morning.

SUPPLIES FOR THE "SOO."—The steamer London left yesterday forenoon with a full cargo of freight for Saut Ste Marie. The Garden City also left in the evening, at 8 o'clock, on her regular trip, full freighted.

Our city has already felt the benefits growing out of the establishment of a regular steamer to the mining districts, and the trade must continue to increase until Chicago will be regarded as the location where the products of that extensive country must come for a market. In order to fully secure our share of the trade, manufactories must be established here, and Lake Superior iron must be worked into locomotives and iron for the track.

☞ Among the passengers in the Steamer Atlantic, which arrived at New York on Sunday noon from Liverpool, was our fellow townsman, EZRA B. MCCAGG, Esq.

RUNAWAY.—The horses drawing the mail from the Southern Road got the advantage of the driver, about 11 o'clock, last night, and came down street as if they were the Flying Childers breed. Turning into Post Office alley, the wagon went over against Irish's Saloon and the horses went down. Nobody hurt.

COLLISION.—A passenger and construction train came in collision on Tuesday on the Illinois Central Railroad, in the vicinity of Kankakee. It was foggy at the time, and the two trains could not see each other. The cars were considerably injured, but no one was killed, although several were considerably bruised.

☞ The Garden City Guards buried one of their Company, with the honors of war yesterday forenoon.

At a meeting of the Garden City Guards held at their Armory Oct. 18th, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Divine Providence to call from the midst of our young company, our late worthy and much esteemed associate and brother member, Mr. S. Shenneman, therefore be it

Resolved That this company deeply sympathise with the bereaved family of our brother member in their loss of a son and a brother, and assure them that we feel sensibly the loss they have sustained, and while they have been deprived of one who was endeared to them by all earthly ties, we have lost a brother soldier—friend, and companion, whose worth we have known and realized.

Resolved, That this company wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be published in the daily papers, and a copy to be sent to the family of the deceased.

GEORGE HATCH, Pres.

Captain JAS. M. BELDEN, } Committee.
Sergeant GEO. T. WRIGHT, }
" GEORGE HATCH, }

NOTICE.

THE ATLANTA BANK OF GEORGIA, recently chartered by the Legislature of that State, is now owned by the subscribers, and as such owners they are personally liable for all its issues in terms of the act of incorporation. The Notes of the Bank will be received on deposit by the subscribers on the same terms that Ohio and Indiana money is received, and they will be redeemed in New York by the Agents of the Bank at three quarters of one per cent. discount.

GEO. SMITH & CO.

Chicago, April 22, 1853.

FOX RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the above Company that calls have been made upon the subscription to the Capital Stock thereof, and payable as follows, viz.: Five per cent. on the first day of November next. Five per cent. on the first day of December next, and Five per cent. on the first day of January next. By the Board.

A. J. WALDRON, Sec'y.

HARDING & FITCH

OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE AT THEIR OFFICE, NO. 7 Clark St., the following described Real Estate: [illegible]

For Saut Ste Marie.

STEAMER GARDEN CITY, [illegible]

PATTERN PAPER FOR TAILORS' Use. [illegible]

Salad for the Solitary.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, Wednesday evening, Oct. 19.

[illegible]

WHEAT.—[illegible]

CORN.—[illegible]

OATS.—[illegible]

RYE.—[illegible]

BARLEY.—[illegible]

Butter, Eggs and Potatoes unchanged.

FREIGHTS.—[illegible]

Canal Receipts. [illegible]

Canal Shipments. [illegible]

BUFFALO MARKET.—Oct. 19. [illegible]

NEW YORK MARKET.—Oct. 19. [illegible]

ALBANY MARKET.—Oct. 19th. [illegible]

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—Oct. 8. [illegible]

RECEIPTS AT TIDE WATER. [illegible]

LIVERPOOL MARKETS. [illegible]

WRIGHT, GANDY & CO.

LONDON MARKET. [illegible]

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED—Oct. 19. [illegible]

CLEARED. [illegible]

CANAL—ARRIVED. [illegible]

CLEARED. [illegible]

THE LATEST BY THE MAILS.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1853.

The Temperance Convention held here to-day nominated Horace Greeley for the State Senate from the VIIth District, to be withdrawn provided either the Whig or Democratic candidate should make a pledge to sustain the Maine Liquor Law.

The IId District Temperance Convention nominated Jeremiah Howe for the Assembly, who is also the Whig candidate.

Ohio Election.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, Oct. 15, 1853.

The returns indicate the defeat of the Temperance party. In the northern portion of the State, the Maine Law is carried, but the south gave a large majority against it. The decision of the majority is "Free trade in Intoxicating liquor."

The impression is, that the Whigs have not elected more than 12 out of all their candidates for the Legislature.

The Woman's Rights meeting here last night was crowded. Lucy Stone, Mrs. Mott, and Jenkins, addressed the meeting. One-half of those who went could not get into the Hall.

The weather is fine, and the river is low and receding.

Coal is very scarce, and a number of manufacturing establishments have stopped in consequence.

Money is two per cent per month for the best paper.

Flour is dull at $5 25.

MURDERERS SENTENCED.

WORCESTER, Oct. 15, 1853.

Wm. Barker, convicted of murdering his wife, has been sentenced to one year in the House of Correction, and then to be hung on such day as the Governor may appoint.

Manly Rawson, put on trial for murdering his wife in Spencer, was allowed by the Court to plead guilty of manslaughter, and was sentenced to three years in the State Prison.

THE WILKESBARRE SLAVE CASE.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.

Judge Grier delivered his opinion to-day in this case. He discharged the officers who attempted, and almost succeeded in the attempt, to kill "Bill," the fugitive.

Miss LUCY STONE is *starring* it in Cincinnati at a great rate. The Daily Commercial of the 17th says:

The crowd assembled at the Melodeon last night, to hear the eloquent LUCY STONE lecture on Temperance—of which she is a radical advocate—was excessive. Hundreds of persons went away, unable to procure seats.

MORTALITY ON BOARD BARK GEORGE NICHOLAS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.

The Hamburg bark George Nicholas, from Navy Bay, bound for Cienfuegos, has arrived at this port, having been picked up at sea, with the Captain and all hands dead except the mate, who was sick.

CONVENTION OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.

The Convention yesterday settled the legality of the election of Dr. Atkins, as Bishop of North Carolina. After which the sentence of deposition was most solemnly pronounced against Bishop Ives, by the Presiding Bishop (Brownell,) in the presence of the entire House of Bishops, and lay and clerical delegates, the whole body joining in the closing words of the sentence—"in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost."

The whole assemblage stood during the reading of the tears, and many of them were affected to tears. The new Bishops of North and South Carolina will be consecrated in Trinity Church, next Monday morning.

LATER FROM TEXAS—THE FEVER—THE MURDER OF MAJOR ARNOLD.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16.

The steamship Louisana has arrived at this port with dates from Galveston, Texas, to the 8th inst.

The ravages of the fever at Galveston were on the decline, while at Houston they showed no abatement.

Doctor Steiner, who recently killed Major Arnold, had been examined before a court tribunal and acquitted; Cosinans, however, was still under close military arrest, awaiting the order of the court martial.

MALIGNANT FEVER AT FELL'S POINT.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17th.

An unusually malignant fever is prevailing at Fell's Point, in this city, its character is an excited billious fever, and has, thus far, proved very fatal, fifteen deaths having occurred very recently.

The stores in the infected district are being closed, and the people, apprehending an epidemic.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

At Philadelphia, on Sunday, eight men were drowned by the sinking of two scows in the Delaware river. They were laborers, in the employ of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company.

The yellow fever still rages fearfully at various points on the Mississippi river and in the interior. Accounts from New Orleans state that old residents of that city may safely return, but strangers should keep away.

At Cincinnati coal is very scarce, and a number of manufacturing establishments have stopped in consequence.

The Ohio river is low and receding.

The returns of the election in Ohio indicate a majority in favor of free trade in spirituous liquors.

The Woman's Rights meeting was held at Cincinnati on Friday evening, at which Lucy Stone and Lucretia Mott were the stars.

WANTS.

ENGINEER WANTED.

A GOOD ENGINEER can find employment in a Steam Saw Mill at Green Bay, in a healthy location.—Inquire immediately. T. WRIGHT, Office 69 Clark St.

WANTED.—By a young Man, a situation in a Wholesale Grocery Store or as assistant Book-keeper in some business establishment, in the city. The best of references given. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON.

BOARDING.—A few Gentlemen can obtain Board, with or without rooms. Also, Gentlemen with Ladies can be accommodated with Parlors with Bedrooms attached, at 74 State Street.

BOARDING.—A few more respectable boarders may find rooms and board at 214 and 216 Randolph st. opposite N. Y. House. Reference exchanged.

JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKERS WANTED.—High prices and constant employment on Box Calf and Brogans. C. A. SPRING & SONS, 179 Lake st.

WANTED.—A small convenient house, suitable for a small family, one within about fifteen minutes walk of the Post Office preferred. Apply at this Office.

WANTED.—To work at a Lumber Establishment in Grand Traverse Bay, twenty five good Choppers.—Enquire immediately at the Office of HANNAH, LAY & CO., Corner of Canal and Jackson sts.

Chicago, Sept. 19th, 1853.

$50 REWARD.

LOST.—A small Gold Watch, patent lever, 15 jewels, No. 2290, attached to a very short but heavy gold chain, to which were appended a locket, watch-key and a gold pencil—an imitation of a Corinthian Column.

TEN ACRES LAND in North West corner of the S W ¼ Sec 9, T 39, R 13, fronting on Lake st. Apply to HARDING & FITCH, 7 Clark st.

SHOVELS, SPADES AND SCOOPS.—A very large stock now in store, to which we would invite the attention of Dealers, contractors and others. PITKIN, PITKIN & CO., 103 S. Water st.

A RARE CHANCE.—For sale the Stock and Fixtures of an old established and well known and well patronized *Family Grocery*. The whole or part of the stock may be taken at the option of the purchaser. Also—The Store to rent, or Lease for sale. Address Box 280 Post Office. P. S.—The decline of the health of the Proprietor compels him to retire from business.

HAND MIRRORS.—All sizes just received and for sale by [illegible]

LINEN CAMBRICK HANDKERCHIEFS.—For sale very cheap, by STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUYE, 69 Lake st.

FALL TRADE.

FALL EXHIBITION OF BOOKS AND STATIONARY. Over 50,000 Volumes of Law, School and Miscellaneous Books. BRILLIANTLY LIGHTED BY SKY-LIGHTS.

CITY LOTS. [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH

EXPRESSLY REPORTED FOR THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

War Reports Not Confirmed.

DECLINE IN BREADSTUFFS.

We received at a late hour last night the following brief despatch:

The Asia has arrived. There will be no war. Breadstuffs have declined.

We will probably receive further details this morning. We will issue an extra as soon as received.

THE EUROPEAN EXILES IN NEW YORK ARMS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.

At a meeting of the exiles in this city it was determined to form a volunteer legion to be commanded by Major Tasquowaski to proceed to Constantinople in case of war, to offer its services to the Sultan.

THE TRIAL OF THE OFFICERS OF THE HENRY CLAY.—SAILING OF THE ARABIA.—COL. BRONSON AND ATT'Y O'CONNOR ENDORSED.

The total for manslaughter of the owners and officers of the Steamer Henry Clay, burned last summer on the Hudson river, is now on trial before Judge Ingersoll, U. S. District Court.

The Asia with three days later news from Europe will be up about 2 o'clock.

The Steamship Arabia sailed at noon to-day with 80 passengers and $1,200,000 in specie.

Resolutions endorsing the conduct of Colonel Bronson and District Attorney O'Conor were adopted last evening by the Young Men's Democratic Club.

WASHINGTON 19th.

Levi V. Brown of Baltimore Co., Md. late Editor of the Jackson has been appointed U. S. Consul at Bordeaux.

SECOND DESPATCH.

CONFLICTING REPORTS,

WAR STILL VERY PROBABLE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.

The steamer Asia, which left Liverpool on the 8th arrived at 3, P. M.

The Franklin arrived at Cowes on the 8th.

A letter from Smyrna, dated Sept. 23d, states that Martin Koszta had sailed on that day for the U. States. The Sultan had not signed the declaration of war. The grand council had voted for war, such is at least imagined to the be case, for we have not as yet any reliable information. The grounds for surmising that the Sultan had not signed the declaration, is that previous to declaring war, the Sultan submits, as a matter of form, to the opinion or sanction of Skerkillam and the decision of the Divan, and this formality required a delay of some days. The dispatch which has caused so much excitement stated that the Sultan had signed the declaration the same evening it was voted. The Paris correspondent of the Times of Friday evening, says it has received confirmation of the report that the Sultan had declared war against Russia.

On the 26th of Sept. a Paris correspondent of the London Morning Post, says a dispatch from Vienna states that the Sultan had fixed 4 weeks in which Russia shall evacuate the principalities.

Many rumors were current—all doubtful.

Gen. Canevert will go with 10,000 troops to Constantinople.

The French and English will occupy the ports of the Bosphorus and that the combined fleets will reach Constantinople on the 7th. It is authentically stated that the Czar at Olmutz declared his strong wish for peace. Nothing is really known with certainty.

The Bank of France raised the rate of interest to 4 per cent; the Bank of Prussia to 5 per cent; the Bank of Warsaw to 6.

Mr. Soule had arrived on the 10th at Madrid.

The ship Anne Jane of Quebec with a valuable cargo and 400 souls were wrecked on the 24th off Hebrides and 400 persons perished.

The Paris Patrie contradicts semi-officially that the Sultan had signed the declaration of war. The Council merely resolved that no concessions could be made and preparations for war must be carried on with increased energy.

The cholera was committing great ravages among the Russian troops on the Danube.

Before Nicholas left Olmutz, he sent a courier to St. Petersburgh with orders to raise a new levy of troops.

A corpse of 18,000 troops was to leave Toulon to reinforce the French army in Rome.

The French and English Governments have declared to the Russian Government that they are resolved to sustain the Sultan—the sovereignty of the Porte and the integrity of Turkey.

A Cabinet Council of British Ministers was to be held on the 7th, to take into consideration the alarming condition of Turkish affairs. There were also rumors that Parliament would be summoned immediately; but this was doubtful.

Com. Ingleford had returned without any news of Sir John Franklin.

Com. McClure has accomplished the North West passage in that investigation, having entered Behring Straits and come out at Davis Straits. He reports great discoveries of Copper in the Arctic regions.

LONDON MARKET.

Richardson & Bros. Circular.—Wheat was not generally offered under the prices of Thursday, but extra shipping lots were sold at 2a3d lower to clear them from wharf.

Flour.—Trade participated in the want of demand. For worse descriptions of heated, 1s lower.

Indian Corn.—Quiet, but we notice no change in its value.

Oats.—In good supply, at Thursday's prices.

We quote this day the value of American White Wheat—10s a10s 2d for fine; Baltimore Philadelphia and Ohio Western, No. 1, 32sa33s a6d; Canadian 33s 6d; Southern 27sa29a30s.

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.

A serious accident befel the early train on the N. J. Road this morning, sometime after it left New Brunswick, owing to the displacement of a switch. The Locomotive with several cars were run off the track, breaking the cars into fragments; fortunately no one was injured. The concussion being considerably deadened before its effects fell on the passenger cars.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

In addition to being one of the best anti-bilious medicines in the world, possess a power in removing pain, which is truly astonishing. [illegible]

Beware of Counterfeits. [illegible]

TO LET.—A convenient and dry Cellar. Apply at 133 Lake st.

Pennsylvania Coal

5,000 TONS OF MOUNT JOY COAL for sale by [illegible]

LOCKPORT EXTRA SUPERFINE FLOUR.—[illegible]

NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.—[illegible]

CASSIMERE SCARFS.—[illegible] STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUYE.

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following list of Business Firms are among the best and most reliable in the city of New York.

FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Nassau st., New York. [illegible]

Dry Goods.

[illegible]

CLOTH GOODS.

CLOTHIERS.

DAGUERREOTYPES.

DRUGGISTS.

ENGRAVERS.

EXPRESSES.

FANCY GOODS.

GUNS AND SPORTING APPARATUS.

GOLD MINING CO.

HARDWARE, &c.

HATS, FURS, &c.

HOT AIR FURNACES, &c.

INDIA, CHINESE AND PERSIAN GOODS.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

LIGHTNING RODS.

MACHINERY AND MACHINE TOOLS.

MARBLEISED IRON AND WOOD.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

NEEDLES, FISH HOOKS AND TACKLE, &c.

OILS.

PENCILS.

PAPER WAREHOUSES.

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

STATIONERY WAREROOMS—WHOLESALE.

SAFES.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.

TILES FOR FLOORS AND CHIMNEY TOPS.

WINES, BRANDIES AND HAVANA SEGARS.

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS &c.

TO LET.—A House and Lot on La Salle street. [illegible]

THE PEOPLE'S Glove & Mitten Cheap Store, No. 3 Clark St., Chicago.

WE have now on hand and are constantly receiving the largest and best assortment of BUCKSKIN MITTENS AND GLOVES ever brought to the West. [illegible]

Fur Goods. Fur Goods.

500 [illegible]

Buffalo Robes.

INSURANCE.

Home Insurance Company, NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL. [illegible]

INSURANCE.

WADSWORTH & LOUNSBURY, INSURANCE AGENTS, Corner of Randolph and Dearborn Sts., Chicago.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY. [illegible]

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. [illegible]

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INS. CO. [illegible]

ATLANTIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. [illegible]

WESTERN MASS. FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. [illegible]

HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. [illegible]

THE NORTH WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY [illegible]

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. [illegible]

Young Ladies' Institute, PITTSFIELD, MASS.

WELLINGTON H. TYLER, A. M. J. HOLMES AGNEW, D. D. Principals and Proprietors.

THE Winter Term commences on the 3d of November. [illegible]

Chicago Female Seminary

NOS 166, 168, & 170 CLARK ST. A. J. SAWYER, A. M., & LADY, Principals.

THE FALL TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on MONDAY, SEPT. 12, 1853. [illegible]

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE Taught in 75 to 100 Lessons. MONS. JACQUES EMILE HAMILTON [illegible]

FRENCH LANGUAGE, DRAWING & PAINTING. [illegible]

NEW PIANO FORTE WARE ROOMS, 19 Dearborn Street, Chicago. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Agency for the sale of the STODART PIANOS.

THE STODART PIANO [illegible]

Dress Patterns and Dress Making. [illegible]

FOR LADIES' DRESSES, MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS. [illegible]

WALL PAPER—PAPER HANGINGS. [illegible]

Ladies' Oyster Saloon.

H. A. Layton & Co., NO. 9, CLARK ST., NO. 9.

[illegible]

Excelsior Saloon. [illegible]

Hardware at Wholesale.

PITKIN, PITKIN & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, &c. &c. NO. 103, SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO. [illegible]

New World Cooking Stoves, 203 ...... Lake Street ...... 203.

[illegible]

DRUGS, Etc.

2,800 [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

HATHAWAY'S Mathematical and Classical High School, [illegible]

[illegible]

Leather, Leather. [illegible]

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL [illegible]

Dr. D's Office, No. 112 WELLS STREET.

[illegible]

Rheumatic Compound. [illegible]

Mortimore's Bitter Cordial and BLOOD PURIFIER. [illegible]

Bedding and Bedding Warehouse [illegible]

E. B. WINBOLT, PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERER. [illegible]

Smith's Tonic Syrup, —OR— VEGETABLE FEBRIFUGE. A Speedy and Certain Cure for AGUE AND FEVER, DUMB AGUE, CHILL FEVER, REMITTENT AND INTERMITTENT FEVERS. [illegible]

ONE MILLION OF CASES [illegible]

GREAT MISTAKE [illegible]

YELLOW DOCK & SARSAPARILLA [illegible]

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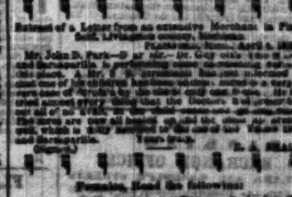

Holloway's Ointment.

A CRIPPLE CURED [illegible]

[illegible]

BANKS.

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BAYNARD & WARD, WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

1853 JAMES PECK, 1853 Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

1853 Erie Canal Transportation.

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1853 Fall Arrangement. 1853

1853 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1853

New York Central DOUBLE TRACK RAILROAD.

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1853 SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS 1853

FARE REDUCED.

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CAPT. CLEMENT'S LINE OF SPLENDID Mail Steamers,

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TRUNK EMPORIUM.

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VULCAN IRON WORKS.

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CAR WORKS.

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Hydrostatic Retreat.

MOTT & MURRAY,

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Clothing at Wholesale.

Drugs at Wholesale.

Barwell & Powers,

Fall and Winter Trade.

Fairbank's Patent Scales.

Chickering's Piano Fortes,

BOOTS & SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE.

New Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

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GALL'S ALCOHOL 95% CHICAGO

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Chicago Daily Tribune

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VOL. VIII.—OLD SERIES. CHICAGO ILLINOIS, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1 1853. NEW SERIES.—VOL. II.

The Daily Tribune.

THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS.

"MARRIED! MARRIED!"

One more Unfortunate,
Long having tarried,
Rash and Importunate,
Gone to be married!

Wound so intensely,
Loving unmeasured,
Too deeply to tell!
Absorbingly, uncommonly,
Ardently, womanly,
Wisely and well!

Christian marriage
Who would disparage
Under the sun!
Oh! it is beautiful!
In a a whole city full
Loving but one!

Make no deep scrutiny
Into her motive
Against her own name,
Before a great while,
You who scornfully smile,
Will be doing the same.

From closet to catechism,
From garret to basement,
What fun there will be!
What rebukes and jeers,
What impertinent leers,
Coming to see!

With the "clocks" and the "turns"
Of bonnets and gloves,
And the making of dresses
The "wretched on earth,"
Whilst wonderment guesses,
Aid all these rich — —
"How much is he worth!"

Who is her father?
Who was her mother?
Has she a sister?
And what is her brother?
And who is that dancer
Still, and a nearer one
Yet, than all others?

For friendly and brotherly,
Fatherly, motherly,
Feelings grow strange,
Love by sweet evidence
Raised to its eminence,
That latter will give her
Sweet comfort in change.

Give way not to weeping,
And sighs not without blushing,
Ye sutlers, heart-sore—
Though of that hope bereft,
In this world a few more
Of the same kind are left!

'Tis and, I opine,
From vicious divine
So swift to be hurled,
Than thus to be tricked,
I'd rather be kicked
Anywhere, anywhere
Out of the world!

MISS BIFFIN, THE LIMBLESS LADY.

This most accomplished person, having been born with neither arms nor legs contrived to paint miniatures and cut watch paper with her nose.

Miss Biffin, before her marriage, was taken to Convent Garden Theatre, early in the evening, before the performance began, by the gentleman to whom she was afterwards united. He having some other engagement, deposited his fair charge in the corner of the box seat of one of the upper front boxes, where, aided by a long drapery, such as children in arms wear, and a large shawl, she sat as unmoved as unmovable, enjoying the play and farce—not perhaps applauding in the ordinary style by clapping, or expressing her impatience in any needless delay by stamping on the floor.

The engagement, however, of the best proved longer than the performance of the drama. The audience retired, and the lights were extinguished, and still Miss Biffin remained. The box keeper reported to the manager that as all the company were out, and most of the lights were out too, it was necessary she should retire. Unwilling to discover her misfortune, and not at all knowing what she might do, or what treat the box keeper, she expressed great uneasiness that her friend had not arrived as he had promised.

"If we can't wait here for your friend, Miss—You really must go," was the only reply she obtained from the obdurate janitor.

At length Mr. Brandon, then box book and house keeper, hearing the discussion, came to the spot and insinuated the absolute necessity of Miss Biffin's departure, hinting something extremely ungallant about a scandalous.

"Sir," said Miss Biffin, "I would give the world to go, but I cannot without my friend."

"You cannot have any friend here to night ma'am, said Mr. Brandon, for the doors are all shut."

"What shall I do, sir?" said the lady.

"If you will give me your arm, ma'am," said Brandon, "I'll see you down to the stage door, when you can send for a coach."

"Arm, sir!" said the lady, "I wish I could, sir; but I have no arms."

"Dear me, ma'am," said the box keeper, "how very odd! However, ma'am, if you get upon your legs, I will take every care of you."

"I have not got my legs, sir," said Miss Biffin.

This entirely puzzled Mr. Brandon, who professed himself much astonished at the intelligence; and had not Miss Biffin's faithful friend arrive just at this moment via the coach door, it is impossible to imagine what would have happened.

Her intended, who was perfectly alive to all the peculiarities of his beloved, ended the affair in a moment, by handling her up, lifting her from her seat, as Cæsar did, "with decency," and carrying her off upon his shoulders, as a butcher's boy would transport a fillet of veal in his tray.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

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CARDS.

CARDS.

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Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware.

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Chicago Piano Forte Manufactory.

PIANO FORTES.

AUSTRALIA.

B. HACKNEY, REAL ESTATE BROKER,

JULIUS CROWE, Real Estate, General Agency And Intelligence Office,

The Daily Tribune.

CITY OF CHICAGO:

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1853.

See First Page.

WAR AND RUMORS OF WAR.

Although there are some individuals who, actuated no doubt by so strong a desire for peace as to suffer it to blind their judgement, profess to doubt the authenticity of the warlike rumors brought by the Atlantic, and who eagerly seize upon the conflicting reports of the Asia's despatches as evidence that there will be no war, we can see no ground for such expectations, nor any reason for changing our opinion, as frequently expressed, that all such beliefs are founded more in hope than in reason. At best the news by the Asia only indicates the delay of a few days on the part of the Sultan, to allow him to go through a certain formality, before signing the declaration of War. Taking the Asia's news as a whole it strengthens rather than weakens the probability, nay almost the certainty, that nothing but an appeal to arms can now settle the difficulty. The correspondence from Paris confirms the report of the Sultan's determination to sign the declaration, and adds that he has given the Russians four weeks to evacuate the Principalities. The report of the declaration of France and England that they will sustain Turkey is renewed, and Nicholas has given orders for the levying of new troops. In a word, although nothing can be known with certainty there is every indication of a fixed determination on the part of the Sultan to appeal to the God of Battles for the defense of his rights; on the part of the Czar to persist in his encroachments on these rights; and on the part of England and France to stand by Turkey in her resistance.

It is notorious that the spirit of the Turkish people is unanimous for defense, and that the Sultan in making a declaration of war consults no less the warmest wishes of his people, than he does his own honor and dignity. Turkey knows full well that the best course left for her to pursue is to fight; she will have to struggle for it sooner or later, and no time perhaps could be less discouraging to her hopes of success than the present. In taking this attitude of defiance the Sultan has assumed the only position which leaves him even a chance for success, and if he does fall, he will fall as becomes a King, the Sovereign of an empire with a mighty and heroic race.

We repeat our opinion; war is inevitable; the Turks will not recede; the Russians cannot, and a collision will not be avoided.

HORACE GREELEY.

The following are the closing remarks of the address of Horace Greeley, before the Indiana State Agricultural Society, on the 13th inst.

"As for me, long tossed on the stormiest waves of doubtful conflict and arduous endeavor, I begin to feel, since the shadow of forty years fell upon me, the weary tempest driven voyager's longing for the land, wanderer's yearning for the hamlet where in childhood he nestled by his mother's knee, and was soothed to sleep on her breast. The sober down hill of life dispels many illusions while it develops or strengthens within us the attachment, perhaps long smothered or overlaid, for 'that dear hut our home.' And so I, in the sober afternoon of life, when its sun, if not high, is still warm, have bought me a few acres of land in the broad, still country, and, bearing thither my household treasures, have resolved to steal from the City's labors and anxieties at least one day in each week wherein to revive as a farmer the memories of childhood's humble home. And already I realize that the experiment cannot cost so much as it is worth. Already I find in that day's quiet an antidote and assuage for the feverish, festering cares of the weeks which environ it. Already my brook murmurs a soothing evensong to my burning, throbbing brain; and my trees, gently stirred by the fresh breezes, whisper to my spirit something of their own quiet strength and patient trust in God. And thus do I faintly realize, but for a brief and fitting day, the serene joy which shall irradiate the farmer's vocation, when a fuller and truer education shall have refined and chastened his animal cravings, and when Science shall have endowed him with her treasures, redeeming labor from drudgery while quadrupling its efficacy, and crowning with beauty and plenty our bounteous, beneficent Earth."

Mellen & Co. 58 Clark St. have received Numbers nine and ten of the illustrated "Industry of all Nations." Every number of this publication increases the value of the whole work, and when completed it will form one of the most interesting and important productions of the age. The present numbers contain articles upon "Rice and its culture in the United States;" "The Foliaceous Fibres of American Endogenous Plants;" "East India Tropical Fibres;" Mr. Whitworth's mode of producing plane Metallic Surfaces;" "The Wild Rice of Minnesota," etc. The Illustrations are very beautiful, being representations, chiefly, of the Statuary and Silver work exhibited at the World's Fair and ending with an interior view of the Palace, whose truthfulness will be recognized by all who have seen the original.

From the article on "The Wild Rice of Minnesota," we extract the following:

Along the numerous small lakes and shallow expansions, which form the characteristic feature of all the streams in Minnesota and the adjoining territories, the wild rice is particularly abundant, and seems to select, as its favorite habitat, the lower portions of these shallows, above their narrow outlet. It is rarely to be met with on the inland lakes, which have no opening to the water courses. In these situations it finds a subsequent soil of muck and slimy sand, in which it grows most readily, and is exposed to the proper degree of inundation.—In harvest time the rice fields have a considerable resemblance to fields of oats. At this season they are resorted to by innumerable birds and water fowls, whose ravages oblige the Indians to anticipate the ripe crop, by tying up the stems in bunches. It is gathered in canoes by the Indian women, in the manner shown in our engraving, which we have copied from the beautiful drawing of Captain Eastman, U. S. A. It flowers in August and is ripe in September and October. The Indians gather the wild rice both "in the milk," some eight or ten days before it is quite ripe, and also when it has come to maturity. After gathering, the grain is parched in order to separate the hulls more easily by thrashing. When prepared in this way, it is preferred to that which has been allowed to ripen fully before harvesting.

The grain is small and cylindrical, about half an inch in length, and covered by a very thin, dark-colored pellicle, which is closely adherent, and imparts the dark color to the rice when it is served up. The rice is made into soup, or boiled to the consistency of hominy, and sometimes roasted in the grain and eaten dry. It is more gelatinous than Carolina rice, and according to some, more nutritious. The missionaries and the voyageurs who have become accustomed to its use, are said to prefer it to the commercial rice; and we are informed that it is sometimes largely purchased by them in the absence of other articles of food or as an agreeable variety. To what extent the wild rice could become a staple article of food and commerce, and how far its quality and productiveness could be enhanced by improved methods of culture and harvesting, it is not now possible to say. Its value in its wild state and the fact that it grows best in swampy and overflowed lands, unfit for the cultivation of the ordinary grains, point out the propriety of making the wild rice the subject of careful and repeated experiments. We do not doubt that it will become an important element of the natural wealth of that region, though it may never rival the two staple bread plants which America has given to the world—the potato and the maize.

Election of Judges by the People in Georgia.—It is the first time (says the Macon Messenger,) the Judges of the Superior Courts have been elected by the people in Georgia. Their selections, taken altogether, are better and less objectionable than those which have heretofore been made by our legislatures, and the result has reconciled us to what we once considered of doubtful propriety—the election of judicial officers by the people.

The Telegraph, upon this subject, has the following paragraph, which we transfer to our columns and fully endorse:

The result is gratifying in the extreme. It vindicates the capacity of the people for regulating their own judiciary, and shows that party cannot blind them in the selection of these important officers. In the strongest democratic circuits, whigs have been chosen, and vice versa. [illegible] the choice has alighted upon upright and capable men. So may it ever be.

OUTBREAK OF HOSTILITIES.

General J. Watson Webb and the London Times.

In spite of the Baltimore platform, American intervention in European affairs has become a fixed fact. War is actually raging between a live American (militia) General and the reigning monarch of Printing House square. General J. Watson Webb, understood to be on a visit to London to borrow money for a Virginia land speculation, in which the aid of his valuable business experience has been enlisted, has amused his leisure, while waiting for the cash, by firing a tremendous broadside into the London Times and the English people generally for their insufferable impertinence in talking about American affairs, about which they are utterly and hopelessly ignorant. The letter is very long, much too long for our column. It is not altogether in the wrong. It is however full of arrogant self complacency, is extremely indiscriminate in its animadversion and does not take sufficient note of the exceptions to the conduct which it denounces. The Times, in its reply, makes the most of this fault, as well as of the personal weakness of the writer. Its article is so sharp, biting and readable that despite our crowded columns this morning, we give most of it to our readers. It will afford them much amusement, not unmixed, peradventure, with some sharp, but wholesome instruction.

From the London Times, Oct. 5.

There are people occasionally to be met with to whom you are warned not to show any superfluous civility. At whatever injustice to their merits or violence to your own feelings, it is a matter of self preservation that in communicating with them, you avoid the smallest sign of deference or praise. Vanity in them is an instinct and untamed an instinct, that at the slightest encouragement it becomes absolutely furious, and masters the whole man. They appropriate your politeness with a voracity truly frightful, and like a tiger's cub that has been permitted unawares to lick the scratch on its master's hand, demand more and more, till there is nothing left but the bones of the victim. Your tormentor first compels you to reiterate your first fatal admission, so that there may be no retreat on your part, and on his an undeniable basis for further operations. You must then subscribe to all his opinions, praise his life, his conduct, his speeches, and his writings; abuse everybody else and everything that every other man has ever done, or said, or written; wonder at the whole world for its blindness to his virtues, and avow that his form of character, singular and uncouth as it may be, is that on which the human species ought to have been modeled. So long as you have heart or breath to express an assent in the most inarticulate manner, he will dance you up and down and round and round through the whole collection of his eccentricities and absurdities, demanding with fresh exigence your instant approval. If you want new forms of acquiescence, he can produce them for your endorsement. Before you have got too far, you probably reflect that, after all, your humble self is of more value to yourself than the satisfaction of another man's morbid conceit, and that the utmost self sacrifice on your part would contribute only an infinitesimal addition to his bulky importance. So, you draw your foot out of it as well as you can, and leave your friend to go on pampering his vanity—if possible to his own satisfaction.

The other day we had the ill luck to select for approbation a passage from the New York Courier and Enquirer, declaring that the laws of the United States did not permit a citizen of the Union to accept letters of marque against a neutral power, and that, in the event of a war between England and Russia, there was no fear of our commerce being infested by American privateers under the Russian flag. The remainder of the article was devoted to speculations on the panic, which the writer ascribed to the English for the safety of their Indian dominions menaced by Russia, the sole ground, as the writer supposed, for our interference on behalf of Turkey. As this would only have excited a smile in our readers, we threw it aside, and bestowed unqualified praise on the passage condemning privateering, going as far as to intimate that, possibly, to the United States might be reserved the honor of putting down a practice which had so long been a stigma on European civilization. This was about as much laudation as it is customary to lavish on any one human being or any one nation at one time on this side the Atlantic, and most Englishmen, on the receipt of it, would have been a little more modest and taciturn than usual for some time to come. Not so General J. Watson Webb, the editor of the Courier and Enquirer and the identical gentleman honored with these civil expressions. He happens to be now in this country, and he has sent us a letter which, out of pure kindness, we should send back to his hotel, were it not that he would certainly ascribe it to the worst possible motives. General J. Watson Webb assures us, by the aid of quotations from Chancellor Kent, that the statutes of the Union utterly forbid any such improper interference with other people's quarrels as we had apprehended. For us to have supposed it possible an American could prepare an expedition in the United States against a Power at peace with them argues, says General J. Watson Webb, the grossest ignorance of the American laws and American character. In fact, the conductors, editors, and writers of the English press have not the least glimmering of American affairs.—Nobody in England has. No Englishman or Englishwoman can attain to the least glimmering. Whether we go into the heart of America, open a bazaar, talk to thousands of people of every day, and put down their words at night with pencil sketches fresh from the first impression; whether we travel all over the Union with the best introductions, dining everywhere with ministers, and statesmen of all parties, attending Congress, calling upon the President, and doing everything which elsewhere leads to knowledge; whether, on the strength of a talent for description renowned through the world, we are feted in every city of the Union, and dragged into the closest proximity with every man and everything in it, it is all the same; no Englishman can form the remotest conception of anything he sees, hears or feels in that land. The great American mystery is utterly impervious to the English mind. We no more understand the Yankee than we can the secret the gizzard of a white bear on the interior life of an elephant. Facts themselves, commonly called stubborn, are held to afford the best possible criterion, are in this case utterly useless. Two rather considerable armed expeditions have sailed in open day from the ports of the Union for the conquest of Cuba, and a few years ago 3,000 American sympathizers crossed the St. Lawrence in open day to assist the Canadian rebels, having used a public building in the Union for a depot of arms, and having chartered an American steamer for the conveyance of sympathizers and their stores; but it is absolutely impossible, says General J. Watson Webb, that such thing can happen, and to think them possible argues the grossest ignorance on our part. Companies were formed in the great cities of the Union for the sale and occupation of large territories in Texas, while Texas was Mexican territory, in the teeth of Mexican proclamations forbidding the sale and occupation, and with the full knowledge that the occupation could only be attempted with arms, and secured by a successful rebellion.—Yet such things are impossible, says General J. Watson Webb. Every citizen, except only a few woodsmen here and there too busy with his axe for legal studies, keeps the American statutes at large, with Chancellor Kent's Commentaries, on his shelf, and every evening refreshes his memory on the interesting subject of international obligations. Therefore it is impossible to he should ever make an improper use of his knife or his rifle, whether against the foreigner or his own fellow citizen.

We shall not retaliate on General J. Watson Webb the charge of absolute ignorance of English affairs, for his pen appears to be directed by passion just as much on matters within his immediate experience as in those beyond it. The Americans, he says, are only acting on the defensive, and have never yet interfered in our domestic troubles, or in those of any other nation. Why, we have had barrow loads of American papers in our office at a time, all abusing the institutions of this country, sneering at our sovereign, libelling our aristocracy, generalizing every bit of scandal, and, at every fresh crisis, foretelling the speedy downfall of the country. Some years ago, a half-crazy fellow conspired with some others to produce a rebellion in Ireland, and proposed to destroy the loyal citizens of Dublin, not only with cold iron, but with vitriol and glass bottles. On conviction, he was transported, and by a continued act of clemency, let out on parole, which of course he broke, and escaped to America. Now, whether a second deed of this sort was or was not an outrage, the President of the United States, in a point on which, in our absolute ignorance of American manners and taste, we do not feel competent to decide; but most certain it is that he was invited to meet the President at a public banquet, and placed near him in a post of honor. Perhaps this was meant to be a compliment to the institutions of this country; perhaps it was only an American form of expressing non-interference; but in the language of the civilized world it was a thoroughly ungentlemanly proceeding, and offensive to this country. In the face of such an act, the world at large would never suppose the Americans were acting merely on the defensive. General J. Watson Webb, then, assures that Englishmen generally—he makes no exception—have taken up Mrs. Stowe and the cause of the three millions of negro slaves, from pure hatred of the United States. In neither assertion is there a particle of truth, and General J. Watson Webb knows it. He knows that a considerable portion of this country, including ourselves, have not taken up "Uncle Tom's Cabin" except as a very clever and interesting book; and he knows that our philanthropists have taken up their present line with regard to the emancipation of the negro far more than sixty years, long before the United States were likely to affect the question. Who can pretend to say that Clarkson, Wilberforce, and their successors were stirred by hatred of the Americans! General J. Watson Webb must know that in this country, whether rightly and wisely or not, we take leave to discuss the affairs of all the countries in the world; and the result is, there are certain countries in which the Times is prohibited. Russia, Austria, and Spain have shut us out. General J. Watson Webb advances very similar pretensions, and aims at a very similar result, when he asserts that the English have no right—positively no right—to discuss the domestic institutions of the United States, meaning by that execrable bit of slang, "the domestic institution," by which on one estate, two or three hundred Africans are compelled to hoe sugar or pick cotton for the profit of their owner. We are but a despot, or a man in training for despotism, ever demanded immunity from discussion; but, in spite of Emperors, in spite of the Spanish Government, whatever it is, and in spite of General J. Watson Webb, we shall certainly continue our strictures on Austrian, Russian, Spanish, and American, as freely as upon English affairs. It is the birthright of the Englishman; and until he finds himself worshipping the "God of the Russians," or a fellow slave with niggers under the stars and stripes, he will continue to exercise it.

From the New York Herald of Monday.

Marcy on our Foreign Affairs.—It is a rather fortunate thing that our Secretary of State has had so many opportunities of showing how he interprets the President's Inaugural. Fortunately—we mean for the country—as tending to remove all doubt and uncertainty with respect to Mr. Marcy's views and opinions, and rather unfortunately for Mr. Marcy, has proved pretty conclusively that, as in the matter of the appointments, political capital is all he seeks to make out of the distresses of his countrymen.

In the Koszta case, for instance, Commander Ingraham did all that was required. He saved Koszta; all that was expected of the home government was a decent approval of his conduct. But Marcy could not spare the opportunity of gaining a little popularity, nor resign all the glory of that event to its rightful claimant.—Accordingly, with the aid of Webster's previous despatch, the Koszta letter is penned; and for a short while, in a few men's minds, Mr. Marcy looms out a patriot of the purest water.

But note the contrast. Three American citizens are now imprisoned in Cuba, no charge having been brought against them, and no opportunity having been offered them of disproving the suspicions under which they are detained. Their case was laid before Mr. Marcy months ago, but the condition of the three poor fellows is yet precisely what it was. We have never heard, in fact, that any attempt has been made to inquire into or mitigate their wrongs.—The reason is simple. They are mere sailors, and no capital could possibly be made out of their release.

Again, Capt. Gibson asserts that he has been shamefully treated by the Dutch authorities in Sumatra. Capt. Gibson is unknown, and knocks in vain at the Secretary's door. But the independent press came to hear of his case, and gave it publicity; in other words, it becomes available for political capital. We hear immediately that Capt. Gibson has been sent for—that Marcy will ask for $160,000—that all will be arranged, &c. Marcy rises in the political barometer. Weeks elapse; nothing done—Gibson forgotten. Marcy has doubts whether he be a man "worth protecting." The press solves the problem with a thundering affirmation. Quick as thought Gibson is sent for; Marcy is as patriotic as ever—Gibson shall have his money capital and interest. Belmont shall be written to that Baylis—Gibson is tickled on the subject of a diplomatic mission; and while thus amused, is gently advised to give Marcy a certificate of character.—No compulsion, of course, only a mild suggestion. Poor Gibson—with $160,000, an honorable issue out of his difficulties, and perhaps a diplomatic mission, on the one side, and a blank vision of poverty and contempt on the other—swallows his scruples. The letter is written.—Marcy is satisfied now that the man "not worth protecting" has certified to his character; and Union, with the other government organs, joins in a pean of triumph at the noble patriotism and discrimination of the Secretary.

SPIRIT OF THE COUNTRY PRESS. HOW STANDS THE WEST?

How far the West will be affected by a check in the speculative movements of the day, is a problem which our mercantile men, and particularly our men who want money, would be glad to have solved. The testimony that Western business has, for two years past, been unusually prosperous, is unanimous. Western merchants have been prompt to pay up, and we presume it is certain that the balances standing against them in the East are not so large but that they may be easily liquidated. There has been so Western money invested in railroads, that the subscribers cannot spare out of their business without embarrassment. All, or nearly all, the large subscriptions to works of this kind have been made in the East, as have been all the loans and the credits for iron. In fact, though railroads have been projected to every part of the country, three fourths of the capital required for their construction is in Eastern hands. The call then for money on railroad account, is here little felt. The sections of country through which these roads pass, have all the advantages of the outlay involved in their construction, and the advantages of their operation, without the cost of their debts.

The sudden rise of all articles of western produce, wheat, corn, pork, beef, butter, and lard—in anticipation of the increased demand from abroad, consequent upon short crops in Europe, has added an enormous sum to the available means of the grain and pork producing States. This increase is positive, and as the demand will continue until the coming in of the next crop, it will affect favorably all the surplus that can be spared. When we remember that the crops of the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin, have been unusually abundant, and that the facilities for cheap transportation are better than ever before, we may safely conclude that the West, for a twelve month at least, will not feel very acutely the pressure that is now felt in other quarters.—Doubtless much prudence will be required in the management of business. Credits will be shortened up, and prompt payments exacted. But if the worst comes, the West is able to bear the burden.—*Galena Jeffersonian.*

CALLED SESSION.

The business which calls for the action of the State Legislature, is of varied character, and of both general and local interest. The necessity was created by the amount of business which came before last regular session, for, amidst the hurry of business, and the hard contested questions of local interest, there was not only neglect and postponement of important matters, but a considerable amount of crude legislation, and defective measures of a general character, passed.

In the first place, there is a necessity for a districting of the State, upon a just basis. The present assessment law requires essential modification or amendment; as it is found to be unequal in its details, unjust in its application, and as it stands, will become either a dead letter in point of fact, or a dangerous enactment. There is a necessity for general laws to govern city corporations, as the city authorities are without legal power. There were but few general laws passed at last session, which received the judicious care which another opportunity with past experience might give them.

Of matters which press more immediately on time, are charters for numerous local enterprises, which cannot, without great prejudice to the interests involved, suffer postponement. In our young and rapidly growing State, a year is an important matter, and may decide the fate of an enterprise. We feel certain that a sufficiency of public works would be set in motion to yield an additional tax, which would of itself shortly justify the expense of a called session.

We are aware that many improper local or private measures may be urged or sustained, but no person acquainted with the present condition of our State, is ignorant of the vast importance of local measures at the present time.—*Chester Herald.*

From the Detroit Daily Democrat.

A PASTORAL ON MATRIMONY.

Well, that's some sort of a poem, on an interesting subject. Not exactly a poem, dear reader. It is a letter from John the Baptist.—From whom? From John Baptist, Catholic Bishop in Cincinnati, and addressed to those under his ecclesiastical charge. It is in several respects a document worthy of notice; but too long for our columns. It gives some excellent advice; and it advances some views quite repugnant to our republican feelings. It sets forth what marriages are valid, and what invalid, as though its author were the law-making power in Ohio. It declares—

"1. In the first place, the marriage of a Catholic with an unbaptized person, unless a dispensation be previously obtained, is null and void, and illicit, and criminal."

"4. Marriage with a divorced person is null, and therefore illicit and sinful. When Christians are once validly married, no power on earth can authorize the husband to separate from his wife, or the wife from her husband, and contract another marriage during the life time of the other party."

"The legislature has no power in this country or any other, to grant divorces from the bond of marriage. It transcends the power delegated to it by Almighty God for the good, civil government of his people, when it presumes to do so. Its license is not the license of Heaven, and they who avail themselves of it, in defiance of it, in defiance of Heaven's prohibition are guilty of adultery."

This sounds strangely to men who have never lived in the Papal States, but it might become very familiar if the Catholic Hierarchy could bear rule in our country.

The Pressure in New York.—The annexed table will show the decline in the leading stocks within the last few days, and the record is equal to anything that Wall-st. has furnished for some time past. So says the Tribune.

	Oct. 7.	Oct. 13.
Nicaragua	24½	19½
Reading	79½	74½
Hudson River	69½	63
Erie	78½	69½
Harlem	55½	54
Norwich	52	49
Cumberland	30	22
Parker	10½	9½

Boston Boot and Shoe Trade.—Since the first of January, there have been shipped from Boston 162,000 cases of boots and shoes, being 20,469 cases more than during the corresponding period of last year. The stock is said to be light and the market firm.

Lightning.—The Southern Mich. Telegraph Line, office 53 Clark St. has now completed its connections with the Canadas, the Eastern and Southern States, and is ready to send dispatches to every quarter, with the utmost celerity and safety. See Advertisement.

Fire.—On Tuesday last, a fire broke out in Toledo, which consumed a Blacksmith shop and five small dwelling houses. The loss was small.

THE ULEMAS OF TURKEY.

At the present day, when Turkey occupies so conspicuous a place in the public attention, everything calculated to throw light upon her internal institutions and manners, is of interest. We give below an account of the Ulemas of Turkey. The Scheik-ul-Islam alluded to, is the personage to which the Sultan has submitted the declaration of war, to take his advice before signing it. The name was spelled incorrectly in our own, and other morning papers of the city, on yesterday; one of those errors which, in the great haste in which we are obliged to set up Telegraphic matter, will sometimes occur.

Mohammed did not institute a priesthood, and any Mussulman can say the prayer himself.—But the Koran, being in Arabic, and not being allowed to be translated, as that would be a profanation, a body of lettered men gradually became formed, knowing Arabic, and reciting aloud the prayer in the mosques, to serve as guides to the believers, who prayed in a language which they do not understand, or which they understand but very imperfectly. These lettered men or doctors have the name of Ulemas, and the persons aspiring to become Ulemas are called softas.

The Ulemas do not confine themselves to reciting the prayer and explaining the Koran; they also interpret it, and, as amongst the Mohammedans, the religious law and the civil law form one, the Ulemas call themselves the interpreters of the law, but the real active chief of the Ulemas, having the title of Scheik-ul-Islam, is the minister of Justice. The Scheik-ul Islam has under him for each province a Karaskier, or superior Ulema, who is the provincial chief of justice. All the Karaskiers reside at Constantinople, near the Scheik-ul-Islam, and form with him the council from which, in important conjunctures, the Sultan asks for a fetva, which is a declaration that the measure in contemplation is not in opposition to the Koran.

The question being presented by the Scheik-ul-Islam, the Ulemas reply by yes or no, like a jury, and the decision is then adopted by the Sultan. The Scheik-ul-Islam now in office is a man of learning and moderation, but also of great firmness, and all who know him are convinced that he would not tolerate any sort of revolt in the corps of the Ulemas. That body, composed for the whole empire of about 32,000 persons, is more enlightened than is generally supposed in the west, and is not systematically opposed to reforms, provided they do not touch their personal interests. It is, besides, animated by a great respect and a great confidence for their present head.

The Scheik-ul-Islam is of the party of resistance, and his influence on the Sultan's mind is sufficiently strong for the Ulemas not to fear that the Divan should overstep the limits of the concessions made to the pacific spirit of the allies of Turkey. Between the Sultan and his populations there has arisen, in the Russio-Turkish dispute, a sufficiently grave difference of opinion; the populations judging that the Porte yielded too much to the counsels of allies promising him aid which they did not give. Now the accord is re-established between the nation and the Sultan, both being decided to maintain the modifications made in the note of the conference, or to trust their destiny to the hazard of arms.

The "Congregational Herald," of this week, in an editorial, headed "Duelling in Chicago," speaks as follows in relation to the recent difficulty between Captain Bigelow and ourself:

"Not long ago we had occasion to allude to a cowardly and bullying attack made upon an editor in Jacksonville. We trust no such scene will disgrace our city, but if it should, we hope the perpetrators of such an outrage will meet with unmistakable marks of indignation. We think also that the authorities at Washington are bound to take notice of the violation of law by a public officer, in sending a challenge, and for which our Presidents have heretofore summarily deprived officers of the army and navy of their commissions. What confidence can be reposed in men to uphold and enforce law, who flagrantly violate it themselves in defiance of public sentiment, and in open day?"

DEATH OF TRISTAM BURGES.

The mails bring us an account of the death of Tristam Burges, of Rhode Island. He was a native of the old Plymouth Colony, and bred to poverty among her rocks and sands. After becoming of age he secured a classical education. He was a man of powerful mind, and brilliant imagination, and as an orator, might have placed himself in the front rank. Possessed of great powers of sarcasm, and having a ready command of language, as a vituperative speaker, he had no equal. He it was who spread consternation among the McDuffies and Randolphs in Congress. He marched into the chivalry, as though the days of chivalry had not all gone, and beat them with their own weapons, on their own arena. His reply to some of Randolph's mean invectives, made a great sensation throughout the country at the time, and though somewhat coarse in some of its castigations, was a remarkable exhibition of his powers. Mr. Burges, as a Lawyer, a Judge and a Legislator, held a conspicuous rank. Like John Quincy Adams, too, he was quite a poet. In his old age, chastened by many afflictions and trials, among his books and friends, he sought for gratification of his tastes, his intellect and his affections. He descended to the grave at the patriarchal age of 83.

Fire in the Woods.—The fire in the woods in our vicinity continues to rage with great violence. All day yesterday a dense cloud of smoke overhung the northwestern horizon. We hear sad accounts of the ravages of the flames. Hay stacks, fences, barns, and even dwelling houses, have been consumed, and there appears no prospect whatever of the progress of the conflagration being stayed, unless the weather should be of a rainy character. Great distress is being experienced by farmers on account of want of water—every well, swing, and brook being completely dried up. In many instances, persons living several miles back in the country have been obliged to come to the river in order to procure water. The fire has also had the effect, in numerous cases, of suspending agricultural operations, as the farmers and their help have had to devote nearly their whole time to fighting back the fire from their dwellings, barns, &c.—*Detroit Free Press of 17th.*

Audacity of a Chevalier d'Industrie.—The Albany Transcript records the doings of a Chevalier d'Industrie who answers to the name of E. Gustavus Perkins. He arrived in that city on the afternoon of Thursday of last week, and within three days thereafter picked a gentleman's pocket—took lodgings at a genteel boarding-house—advertised for a wife, and gave audience to fifteen ladies, old and young, who believed themselves qualified to make him happy—accepted six of them, and received a gold ring from each as pledge of her return to complete the nuptial arrangements—broke open his landlady's cupboard, and stole all her silver spoons—was detected in the act of rummaging a fellow-boarder's trunk—got kicked out of doors—was pursued through the streets by a brother of one of the anxious applicants for matrimony, who swore to inflict summary vengeance upon him—took refuge from his pursuer in a millinery shop—stole four pieces of satin ribon from his kind protectress, the bonnet-maker—was met and recognized by another of the young ladies with whom he had contracted a matrimonial alliance—was charged by the young lady with obtaining her heart and ring under false pretences, and was soundly thrashed by a big drayman, who volunteered as a champion of the injured virgin. Next he obtained a lot of second hand hardware from a merchant, by representing himself as the partner of a mercantile firm in Chicago—took passage for Buffalo—was arrested in the cars at Utica, and taken back to Albany, where he underwent an examination and was consigned to the lock up. All, be it remembered, in three days.

Decline in Stocks.—Crystal Palace stock is going down by the run. On Thursday last it sold at 65, on Friday at 60, and on Saturday at 55. This latter figure is 120 less per share than the highest point at which it has been sold. The stock of the Central Railroad sold on Friday at 107½, a decline of 8½ in 24 hours.

LATER FROM NEW MEXICO.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

INDEPENDENCE, Oct. 17

We have just received letters from Santa Fe. F. X. Aubrey, the celebrated skimmer of the prairies, arrived there on the 14th ult., from California. He writes us, that he crossed the Sierra Nevada at the Tejon Pass on the 12th of July, and struck the Rio del Norte at Peralta on the 10th of September. The route has no obstructions whatever for either a Railroad or wagon road. Full details will be sent to you by the earliest opportunity.

Mr. Aubrey found gold at the crossing of the Colorado and other places, and silver and copper ores in great quantities.

The Indians were very hostile and very numerous. They fought them for thirty days.—Almost all of his party were wounded, and he himself received eight wounds, at different times. The fighting was chiefly with the Gerroteros. Mr. Aubrey's party subsisted more than a month on mule meat. [So the dispatch has it.]

They met a tribe of Indians two hundred miles west of Zuni, who used gold bullets for their guns.

From New Mexico, it is thought that Gov. Lane will get the certificate of election as a delegate to Congress, although Padre Gallegos is represented to have a majority of 300 votes; but it is said that the vote of San Miguel county will be rejected as illegal.

Mr. Dyer is just in from Fort Atkinson. He reports that post entirely abandoned, every thing having been removed to Fort Riley.

The road from Council Grove to Fort Union is entirely unprotected by garrisons between them, and you may look out for Indian depredations from this time onward.

Rev. Nathan Rice of your city, is here, and preached to very large audiences yesterday.

Railroad Accident.—The passenger train which left this city last evening at half past 6 o'clock, bound Westward, ran off the track one mile East of Palmyra, seriously injuring one passenger, and disabling three passenger cars. The track was cleared so that the passenger train due this morning arrived about on time.—The cause of the accident was running over a cow. The locomotive, tender and baggage car passed safely over her, but four passenger cars were thrown off.—*Toledo Blade, Oct. 18.*

Madame Sontag, while stepping ashore from a ferry boat, at New York, on Friday evening, got between the boat and the wharf, and was badly bruised. A little more headway on the part of the boat, would have crushed her to death.

Since the above was in type, we have learned from a private source that Madame Sontag had been to Staten Island, and was alighting from a ferry boat at the Battery, when she fell between the boat and the wharf, on to the buoy. An unknown man jumped down, and at the risk of his own life, rescued her from destruction, and was immediately lost sight of in the crowd.—*Boston Atlas of 17th.*

The wife of Mr. Burden, No. 2, Washington Place, Troy, was dangerously injured on Friday evening, in the following manner.—Workman had been engaged during the day in repairing the gas fixtures of the house, and had carelessly left the end of one of the pipes open, from whence the gas escaped, and filled the house with an offensive odor. Mrs. B. took a light to examine the different burners, and on entering the room where the pipe was open, the gas, with which the room was charged, instantly exploded, throwing her upon her face, and burning face, chest and hands in a shocking manner. It is barely possible she may survive. Her father, Mr. Parkhurst, was badly burned.

DIED.

In Grand Detour, 19th inst., RHEA BARTON RUTTER, M. D.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend his funeral, this afternoon, (21st inst.) at 1 o'clk, at the residence of his father, Dr. David Rutter, corner of Wabash Avenue and Madison st. Philadelphia papers please copy.

TELEGRAPHIC!

THE Southern Michigan Telegraph Line, will reliable connections extending throughout the Eastern and Southern States, and the Canadas, is now fully prepared to do any business that may offer, with promptness and dispatch, attended by no other Line. OFFICE—At Mellen & Co.'s News Depot, next door south of the Post Office, 53 Clark Street.

A CERTIFICATE FROM ONE OF OUR WILLIAMSBURGH FRIENDS. New York, August 30, 1852. I have every one, whether adult or child, who may have reason to believe they are troubled with worms, will take DR. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE. I firmly believe it is one of the greatest worm destroyers of the age—certainly the most extraordinary I know of. A child of mine, about five years old, has been troubled with worms about six months back; we could get nothing to relieve it until we came across Dr. McLane's Vermifuge, of which we gave but a small quantity. The result, however, was extraordinary. The child passed over three hundred worms. MR. LENT, Williamsburgh, Long Island. P. S. Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, also Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all the respectable Drug Stores in this city. Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills.—All others, in comparison, are worthless.

A TUMOR IN THE NECK CURED BY HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS. Thomas Marlow, residing on the Welsh Back, Bristol, had been in ill health for years, and always complained of a soreness in the neck; he was seen by several medical gentlemen, but none were successful in affording him the least relief; however, after some time a large tumor formed under his left ear, from which he suffered intensely, and tried remedy after remedy without obtaining any benefit, until he made use of Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and these wonderful medicines soon reduced the tumor, and effectually cured it, and he is now in the enjoyment of the most robust health.

NOTICE. The ATLANTA BANK OF GEORGIA, recently chartered by the Legislature of that State, is now owned by the subscribers, and are personally liable for all its issues in terms of the Act of Incorporation. The Notes of the Bank will be received on deposit by the subscribers on the same terms that Ohio and Indiana money is received, and they will be redeemed in New York by the Agents of the Bank at three quarters of one per cent. discount. GEO. SMITH & CO. Chicago, April 20, 1853.

STRANGE DEVELOPMENTS. It is positively stated, on good authority, that "Emerson's American Hair Restorative" will CURE BALDNESS and FASTEN HAIR from falling; and from the largely increased demand, the Proprietors have been induced to place it in the reach of all. Price ONE DOLLAR per Bottle.—Sold by all the Druggists in the city; also by WM. McMILLAN, General Agent for Chicago and surrounding country.

TO THE VOTERS OF COOK COUNTY. THE undersigned hereby announces himself a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the County Court of Cook County, and respectfully solicits the votes of his friends for that office. EDMUND S. KIMBERLY.

I. O. O. F. There will be a Meeting of Chicago Encampment No. Two, on Friday evening, 21st October, at 7 o'clock. N. P. IGLEHART, Scribe.

TO LET. A PART of the Brick Building Nos. 181 & 183 Randolph street. Enquire of A. GALE, No. 109 Wabash Avenue.

PASCHALL WOODWARD, Attorney & Counseller at Law, CONVEYANCER AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, OFFICE 71 Clark St., Chicago, Illinois. Particular attention will be given to the collection of all demands entrusted to his care.

FOR ST. LOUIS, VIA ILLINOIS RIVER. THE Steamer YOUNG AMERICA, Capt. [illegible], will leave LA SALLE this (Friday) afternoon, for ST. LOUIS, on the arrival of the Morning Train from Chicago. Oct. 21. R. G. PARKS, Agent.

TO THE PUBLIC. THE subscriber having purchased the Store in trade, occupied by Mr. J. M. Arnold, No. 54 and 56 State st., would respectfully say to the former patrons of Mr. Arnold, and to the citizens of Chicago generally, that it is his intention to keep constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of Family Groceries of the choicest quality, and to sell them at the lowest prices possible. HENRY SAYER.

THANKFUL for the patronage heretofore received from my old customers and the public generally, since my commencement in the Grocery business, I would respectfully solicit their continuance with my successor, Mr. Sayer. J. M. ARNOLD.

WEST SIDE PROPERTY. 250 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS—Situated on almost every street on the West side. Also, 15 Houses and Lots, varying in price from $600 to $7,000, mostly Canal terms, and all great bargains. For sale by R. K. SWIFT. West End Land Office, on W. Madison st.

HENSHAW & CO., Commission Merchants & General Agents For the purchase and sale of PRODUCE, MERCHANDISE, &c., &c. NO. 186 ......LAKE ST. ......NO. 186. Chicago, Illinois. REFERENCES. [illegible] H. HENSHAW. A. F. H. JEFFERS.

20,000 GALS. WINTER SEA ELEPHANT and Bleached Whale Oil, direct from New Bedford. THOMAS T. HYDE, 73 S. Water st.

2,000 GALS SPERM OIL.—THOMAS T. HYDE, 73 S. Water st.

2,000 GALS OHIO PREMIUM LARD OIL. THOMAS T. HYDE.

50 BBLS TANNERS' OIL. THOMAS T. HYDE, 73 S. Water st.

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES, &c. [illegible] PITKIN, PITKIN & CO.

FRENCH MERINOS.—We have this day received a large lot of Merinos, which we shall sell at lower prices than any house in the city. STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN, One Price Store, 80 Lake st.

CIRO DE AFRIC SILKS.—A good assortment just received, which we offer at a low price. STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN.

PLAIN WOOL DELAINES—In every color, and of superior quality. STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN.

COUNTY CLERK. We are authorized to announce CHARLES R. FARWELL as a Candidate for County Clerk at the ensuing November Election.

A CARD OF THANKS. The Committee of Arrangements of Niagara Engine Company No. 3 take this method of returning their sincere thanks in behalf of the Company, to the Masters and Captains of those steamers and sail vessels who so kindly furnished them with flags on the occasion of their recent Benefit Ball.

NOTICE. DOCTOR BUCK'S Office and Lodgings, No. 44 Clark st. opposite the Bank of America, until further notice.

See HELVETIA & LAFAYETTE Gold Mining Co. in New York column.

PALM SOAP has long been celebrated for its durability and brilliancy of color, and now with the improvements added to it by L. B. Root & Co., it is all that can be desired or looked for in its way. The Proprietors advertise in another part of our paper.

NOTICE. The Books of Subscription are now open at 131 Lake st., for the remainder of the Stock to the Masonic Temple Association of the City of Chicago. G. O. WILSON, Sec'y.

NOTICE. By order of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, the balance of principal and interest due to the holders of the certificates of the $1,600,000 Canal Loan, will be paid on and after the 20th instant, upon the presentation of said Certificates at the Office of Messrs. I. H. Burch & Co., (Chicago Bank,) in the city of Chicago. CANAL OFFICE, Lockport, Oct. 4, 1853. WM. GOODING, Sec'y.

LYON'S KATHAIRON. The Katharion neutralizes the effects of disease, climate and old age, in preserving and restoring the human hair even after a baldness of many years; cleanses the scalp from dandruff and its natural impurities; will cure the nervous headache, and all eruptive diseases of the skin, and is the most desirable article for curling and imparting gloss to the hair in the world. It happily unites the effects of the choicest Pomades to the best French Extracts, and exhales the perfume of the most delightful flowers. No person should be without it. Price only 25 cents, in large bottles. Sold by all dealers, everywhere. D. S. Barnes, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.

BALDNESS CURED. EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE. For Restoring the Hair on Heads hopelessly bald, and to prevent the Hair from falling, is winning golden opinions of persons who are using it. This is a new article, recently introduced, is a sure thing for Baldness, and will stand the test of a discerning public. The Proprietors have such confidence in it that they authorize their Agents to take Bald cases, on GUARANTEE. Price to be agreed upon between the parties. WM. McMILLAN, corner Randolph and State street, Wholesale and Retail Agent for Chicago and surrounding country.

ONE WEEK ONLY! HAVE YOUR FORTUNES TOLD. MADAME BLANCHE, the most scientific and skillful Astrologist in the world, is in Chicago, and can be consulted for a few days, on the past, present and future events of life—Love, Courtship, Marriage, Lawsuits, Business, Sickness or Death, Absent Friends or Relatives, Property lost or stolen, at the Merchants' Hotel, La Salle st. Gentlemen $1. Ladies 50 cents.

TO RENT. A HOUSE in the North Division, in good repair. Apply to D. B. LEE, 115 Lake st.

THE UNION BANK OF ILLINOIS. Forrest, Bro.'s & Co., EXCHANGE AND BANKING OFFICE, 65 CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. EXCHANGE ON THE EAST AND SOUTH. ALSO, IN Great Britain and Ireland. The highest current rates paid for Domestic and Foreign Bills of Exchange, and Gold and Silver Coin. Interest allowed on time and current deposits. A. J. BROWN, Pres't. H. L. FORREST, Cashier.

Beautiful Residence Lots on the North SIDE, AT AUCTION. TEN LOTS, [illegible] feet, with a 14 foot alley, in Block 28, Kinzie's Addition, will be sold at Public Auction, on FRIDAY, October 28th, at 10 o'clock A. M. at J. H. KEEFOOT'S Rooms, No. 61 Clark st. [illegible] TERMS—¼ cash, ¼ on the first day of January next, balance in one, two and three years, with interest at 10 per cent. J. A. MARSHALL, Auc'r.

NOTICE. PERSONS having a few good Dwelling House Lots, with or without improvements, in the West Division of Chicago, can find a purchaser for them by leaving them for sale with J. H. F. RUSSELL & CO., 54 Randolph st.

FURNITURE. ON FRIDAY morning, Oct. 21st, at 9½ o'clock, 2 Mahogany Sofas, 1 doz Chairs, [illegible] RANKIN & COOK.

NEW BOOKS. BLEAK HOUSE—By Dickens. Price 50 cents. [illegible] Just rec'd by MELLEN & CO., 53 Clark st.

TANNERS' OIL. 25 bbls Banks Oil. 10 do Shore Oil, now on hand—Warranted a pure article, and for sale low by GURNEE & TOE, 103 Lake st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. A GOOD Sawyer. Wages from 40 to $45 per month and board. [illegible] Enquire at 171 Randolph st., up stairs.

ALSO, WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A young Lady in a private family that is fully competent to instruct several children in the rudiments of an English education. Enquire at 171 Randolph street, up stairs.

ALSO, WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A Clerk in a Wholesale Grocery, a young man who speaks the German and English languages. Enquire at 171 Randolph st., up stairs.

FOR SALE. SEVERAL valuable lots in the city, and out lots in the neighborhood. Also, a few fine farms within twelve miles of the city. Apply to W. H. ADAMS, Real Estate Broker, 103 Randolph st.

MILL FEED.—All the various kinds for sale by DOLE, RUMSEY & CO.

COMPANION TO SUNNY SIDE—The Tell Tale or Home Secrets told by Old Travellers. Hearts and Faces, or Home Life Unveiled. For sale by KEEN, BRO. & CO., 148 Lake st.

100 COPIES HYDROPATHIC ENCYCLOPEDIA—Just rec'd and for sale by KEEN, BRO. & CO., Wholesale Booksellers, 148 Lake st.

10 DOZ. DRAPER'S PATENT INKSTANDS—For sale by KEEN, BRO. & CO., 148 Lake st.

BACK GAMMON BOARDS—A fine assortment for sale by KEEN, BRO. & CO., 148 Lake st.

A. J. DAVIS. THE PRESENT AGE AND INNER LIFE—By A. J. Jackson Davis. A new supply rec'd by KEEN, BRO. & CO., 148 Lake st.

TWENTY BBLS QUINCES—Just received at J. B. DOGGETT'S.

SEVEN BBLS NEW DRIED PEACHES—Just rec'd at J. B. DOGGETT'S.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND GERMAN Hardware & Cutlery, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER, TINNERS Tools, &c., &c., 176......LAKE STREET......176. WILLIAM BLAIR. C. B. NELSON.

WM. H. ADAMS, NOTARY PUBLIC, 103......RANDOLPH ST......103.

CARRIAGES. J. J. WRIGHT is now prepared to fill orders for every description of Carriages, warranted to be made of the BEST NEW ENGLAND TIMBER, at his New Manufactory. On State Street, directly opposite Messrs. Stone & Boomer's Car Factory.

PATENT PAGING MACHINE. ACCOUNT AND RECORD BOOKS. MADE of the Best Paper, well ruled, well bound, and beautifully paged, with clear and distinct type. The work done upon our BLANK BOOKS will be found, upon examination, to be of the very best quality, both as to style and durability. [illegible]

A Paging Machine, For paging all our Blank Books in the neatest possible manner, and would direct the attention of MERCHANTS, COUNTY OFFICERS, BANKERS, &c. To this feature, so desirable in Books for their use, and for which we make no extra charge. [illegible] D. B. COOKE & CO., 125 Lake st.

BLANK BOOKS FOR THE MILLION. JUST now opening three [illegible] cords of Blank Books, comprising every size, style, shape and quality. [illegible] D. B. COOKE & CO.

FOR SALE. House and Lot, lot 8 in block 28, Carpenter's Addition. [illegible] Also—Lot 5 in block 13 S O T, front on Washington street. [illegible] House and Land Agent, 43 Wells st.

HOUSES AND STORES TO RENT. [illegible] W. H. SAMPSON.

STOLEN—$25 REWARD! [illegible]

REMOVAL. T. B. CARTER, (Formerly 118 Lake St.,) Has removed to the new Store No. 135 LAKE STREET, Where he is prepared to exhibit one of the largest and most attractive assortments of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, ever offered in the city. [illegible] T. B. CARTER.

A CARD. THE undersigned begs to return his warmest thanks to his numerous friends and customers for the patronage so liberally extended to him during the past fifteen years, and trusts it will continue in his new and elegant store. [illegible] T. B. CARTER, 135 Lake st.

LOST. A LETTER, on Sunday, Oct. 16th, postmarked San Francisco, directed to A. B. French, care William Briggs, Chicago. Any person finding and returning the same to William Briggs, 95 Lake street, will be liberally rewarded.

WANTED. BY a Gentleman and Lady, Boarding in a quiet genteel family. The best of references given. Address Box 1511.

BOOKS AT AUCTION. GREAT Annual Book Sale at Auction, will be held this Fall, at No. 139 Lake street, commencing this evening, and continue every evening till all are sold. The stock is very large and well selected. [illegible] WM. DODWORTH, Auct.

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY. UTICA, N. Y. Authorized Capital......$300,000. Paid In and Secured......200,000. DIRECTORS. Nelson Roth, Edward Edwards, A. F. Rockwell, Spencer S. Graves, George D. Williams, Israel C. Atwood, Roswell P. Smith, M. T. Rodman, J. T. Richardson, Miner R. Bicknell, Harry Bushnell, Caleb Hall. OFFICERS. NELSON ROTH, Pres't. A. F. ROCKWELL, Sec'y. EDW'D EDWARDS, V. Pres't. M. T. RODMAN, Treas'r. Insurance effected against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Navigation, at Current Rates. References. Hon. Horatio Seymour, Governor, Utica, N. Y. John E. Hinman, Ex-Mayor, Utica, N. Y. Jas. S. Lynch, Cashier Ontario Branch Bank, Utica, N. Y. Samuel B. Garvin, District Attorney, Utica, N. Y. The above Company will insure as low as any responsible Office in the Union. L. W. HOLT, Agent (Firm of Clark & Loring,) 32 Randolph st.

5,000 BLADDERS—Wanted for cash, by SCAMMON & HAYES, 145 Lake st.

BROCHE MANTLE SHAWLS. A LARGE assortment, comprising all qualities and prices, at L. D. OLMSTED & CO.'S.

NEW CLOAKS. JUST received Velvet and Cloth Cloaks of the latest fashion, to which we invite the attention of the ladies. L. D. OLMSTED & CO.

VELVET AND CLOTH CLOAKINGS. LADIES' Cloths of superior quality, all desirable colors—Lyons Velvets, black and colored, with trimmings to match, at L. D. OLMSTED & CO.'S.

PLAIDS. OF every description—Raw Silk, Merino, Flannel, De Laine and Cashmere Plaids may be found at L. D. OLMSTED & CO.'S.

FUN JOTTINGS—by W. P. Willis. The lovers of fun and mirth can find the first edition of the above at BURLEY'S, 123 Lake st.

SECOND WAR WITH ENGLAND. SECOND WAR WITH ENGLAND—By J. T. Headley. Just received at BURLEY'S, 123 Lake st.

GLEANINGS FROM THE POETS—The first edition of gems selected from the finest authors—Just received at BURLEY'S.

A SELECTION FROM THE CORRESPONDENCE of the late Thomas Chalmers, D. D. For sale at BURLEY'S.

EARTH'S MIGHTIEST HERO. MEMOIR OF THE LIFE AND LABORS OF THE Rev. Adoniram Judson, D. D., by Francis Wayland, D. D., in 2 volumes. Only $2. [illegible] S. C. GRIGGS & CO., 111 Lake st.

HOSIERY.—We have this day received a very large assortment of Ladies Merino, Alpaca, Cashmere and Lambs Wool Hose, in colors and black, which we are selling cheap. STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN, One Price Store, 80 Lake st.

WANTED—A good Girl to do the work of a small family. To one who understands Cooking good wages will be paid. None others need apply. Apply at No. 27 Ohio street, North side.

TO LET. A VERY pleasant Parlor, fronting on the Public Square, with a Chamber adjoining, and board for two persons, may be had by applying at 17 Clark st.

"WEST END" LOTS FOR RESIDENCES. WE are now ready to sell in "Wright's Addition" large Lots on favorable terms, to those who will improve them for their own residences. The Lots front 100 feet on Lake, Randolph, Washington and Madison streets, and are the highest and most eligible for residences in the West Division. Enquire of T. & W. WRIGHT, 49 Clark st. S. S. HAYES, 141 Lake st.

FOR SALE. LOT 5 in block 3 in Rucker's Addition to Chicago, fronting 60 feet on Wolcott st. between Cass and Rush sts. with two frame houses thereon. Also, E ½ N E ¼ sec 13, township 40, Range 12, East, containing 80 acres of land, lying about 12½ miles N W from Chicago, and near the plank road. J. C. CLARKE, 197 S. Water st. 3d story.

GENTS' CASSIMERE & BERLIN LINED GLOVES—Also Buck, Kid, [illegible] STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN, One Price Store, 80 Lake st.

GENTS' HALF HOSE.—A fine assortment for sale cheap at STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN'S One Price Store, 80 Lake st.

For New Books, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS AND MAGAZINES, LITERARY AND NEWSPAPERS, CALL AT Danenhower's, NO. 132 LAKE STREET.

FOR INSURANCE In Responsible Eastern Companies, Call on KING & SMITH, 55......CLARK STREET......55. Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.

Dye Stuffs. Ext. Logwood, in cases. Sumac in sacks. Logwood, ground, in barrels. Fustic do. Madder do. Redwood do. Hypernic do. Nicaragua do. [illegible] Blue Vitriol, Annatto. For sale in packages to suit, by J. SCAMMON & CO., 145 Lake st.

Vocal Music. MR. F. LUMBARD will commence his Fall Term of "Singing Schools" at the following places, to-wit: On Monday evening, Oct. 24th, at Calvary Church. [illegible] "Wednesday" to the Catholic Church near St. Mary's College. "Thursday" in Mr. Sawyer's Female Seminary, on Clark st., between Madison and Monroe. Terms of Tuition for twelve lessons, $2, payable in advance.

PITKIN, PITKIN & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Nails, Shovels, AXES, ROPE, &c. HAVE constantly on hand a large and well selected Stock of Goods, which are offered at the lowest market prices, by cash or approved paper. PITKIN, PITKIN & CO., 103 South Water st.

N. Y. Surgical Instrument Manufactory. HAIN & BRINCKERHOFF, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS. Elastic Trusses, Bandages, Supporters, Metallic Syringes, and fine Cutlery, which are offered to dealers on the most liberal terms. WILLIAM HAIN. T. W. BRINCKERHOFF. 122 Fulton st., New York.

200 TONS NEW CASTLE COAL—For Blacksmiths—For sale at the Lake House. C. A. RENO.

70 TONS LACKAWANA COAL—For sale at the Lake House. C. A. RENO.

HAMBURGH CHEESE—Of prime quality, always on hand at GOSS & HOAG'S, 10 Dearborn and 88 North Clark sts.

CANARY AND MIXED SEED—For sale by GOSS & HOAG, 10 Dearborn, and 88 North Clark sts.

B. M. & O. S. HOUGH, PACKERS OF BEEF AND PORK, OFFICE OVER GRAY & DENSMORE'S STORE No. 207 South Water Street.

HOUGH, HILLS & CO., Manufacturers of Soap and Candles. OFFICE 207 SOUTH WATER STREET. (Over Gray & Densmore's Store.) Where orders can be left, and an extra quality of the above named articles seen.

DOCTOR CARY. RETURNS his thanks with feelings of lasting gratitude for the liberal and kind patronage which has been bestowed on him by the citizens of Chicago for the last eleven years, [illegible] DR. CARY, Indian Botanist.

W. K. STOW & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Bonnets and Millinery Goods, Silks, SATIN AND VELVET. Bonnets made to Order on Short Notice. No. 86......LAKE STREET......No. 86. (Upstairs, opposite Tremont House.)

SOMETHING NEW. JUST received from New York a fine supply of an entirely new style of Melodeon, [illegible] 129 Lake st.

PURE SPIRITS.—The subscribers are Agents for [illegible] FLANDERS & WADSWORTH.

TO MERCHANTS. FOR SALE a cheap Water Lot on the South Branch. [illegible]

HODGSON'S CHINESE CEMENT.—For sale by [illegible] McMILLAN.

LANTERNS.—Various styles. A large supply now in store and for sale by PITKIN, PITKIN & CO., 103 S. Water st.

A RARE CHANCE.—For sale the Stock and Fixtures of a well established Grocery [illegible]

TO LET [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

THEATRE.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 21, 1853.

STAGE MANAGER......MR. J. H. McVICKER.

[redacted]

PRICES OF ADMISSION—To the First Circle and Parquette, 50 cents; Private boxes, $5; Family Circle, 25 cents; Gallery for colored persons, 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock, performance will commence at 7½. Box Office open from 10 till 1, and from 2 till 5. Seats may be secured on application to F. MARSHALL, Treasurer.

A FAIR, FOR THE ANNUAL SUPPORT OF THE Protestant Orphan Asylum, Will be held in the CITY HALL, On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, November 16th, 17th & 18th. Doors open at 3 o'clock P. M., and at 7 in the evening. All articles, either of refreshment or for sale, may be sent to the Hall after 9 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, where a Committee will be in attendance to receive them. Any donations intended for the charity can may be sent to the Hall at any time during the Fair.

BOARD WANTED. BY a Gentleman and Lady with three children, in a private boarding House, in a respectable family, where three furnished rooms could be secured. Enquire of A. E. Williams, 75 Lake st.

WANTED. A MAN (Scotchman preferred) who has a good knowledge of gardening, to take charge of a Garden, Green House, Care of Horses and Cows. Reference required. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON, 43 Wells st.

WANTED. A PARTNER with a cash capital of from one to two thousand dollars, to enter into a lucrative cash Auction business. Enquire at the Excelsior Saloon, No. 3 Clark st. W. DENNISON.

WANTED. A NUMBER of good Building Lots, in the North Division of the city. HARDING & FITCH, No. 7 Clark st.

INFORMATION WANTED OF MARGARET STRONG—Supposed to be somewhere in the city. When last heard from she lived with a family on South Clark st. Any information concerning her will be gratefully received by her sister Barbara Strong, at Mr. D. O. Dickinson's, Waukegan, or 12 No. 37 Dearborn street, Chicago, any time within one week.

WANTED. AT MRS. ANDERSON'S, 161 Lake street, over Olmsted's, a few good SILK MILLINERS, to whom the highest wages will be paid. Also, a few APPRENTICES, to learn the trade. Apply immediately.

TO THE PUBLIC. WE shall open on Saturday, Oct. 15th, an elegant Room on the second floor of our Store, which will be devoted exclusively to the exhibition of Ladies' Cloaks, Hats, Millinery and Furnishing Goods, now daily arriving in large quantities. We respectfully invite an examination of our assortment, which we shall soon make the most complete in the West. STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN.

NOTICE. ANY person having the Stock and Stand of a Retail Grocery Store to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by addressing M. Southard, at the Garden City House.

NOTICE. THE subscriber having removed to Iowa, and discontinued all business in this city, it becomes necessary that all his outstanding business should be settled immediately. My accounts and notes are left with H. Collins, Esq. [illegible] Chicago, Oct. 14, 1853. SYLVESTER MARSH.

FARM FOR SALE. TWO miles and a half West of the Des Plaines river, containing 240 acres, partly fenced and under cultivation, with dwelling house and out buildings, by HARDING & FITCH, No. 7 Clark st.

TO BUILDERS. A LARGE assortment of Builder's Goods, consisting of Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, Sash Weights, Porcelain Door Handles, Bolts, Plated and Porcelain Knobs, &c. all of which are new and modern patterns, for sale at [illegible]

NEW OYSTER DEPOT. THE subscriber has made arrangements East for a large supply of the best Oysters [illegible] New Haven, and other celebrated brands wholesale and retail, cheap as the cheapest. H. B. COUNTER, Cor. Clark and Van Buren sts.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. THOS. H. BEEBE & CO. having associated with them Messrs. R. G. Merick and Isaac L. Lyon, their business in future will be conducted under the firm and style of BEEBE, LYONS & CO.

NOTICE. THE STORE of the undersigned, No. 118 Lake st., will be closed to-day (Friday), and re-opened on Saturday afternoon, at his new rooms, 135 Lake st. T. B. CARTER.

AN EXPERIENCED LUMBERMAN, WANTED—To take charge of a Lumbering establishment at Green Bay, with the opportunity to become a partner in the business. Those only need apply who have the best of recommendation for reliability and capacity. Address Box 2000 Chicago P. O.

JAMES CLAPP, JR., ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 21 Dearborn St., Chicago.

MILLINERY. MRS. MARY SCOTT, having returned from New York with her Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, gives notice that her Show Rooms will be opened on Wednesday, 19th inst.

To the La[dies]. YOUR attention is respectfully invited to the opening of a most beautiful assortment of Millinery, Bonnets, Dresses, Cloaks, Mantillas, Capes, and Polkas, now opening at the new and elegant establishment of the subscribers, located at 139 Lake street. [illegible] MESDAMES WAND & LAFLIN, 139 Lake st., Chicago.

TO LUMBERMEN. GARRISON & BRISTOL, of East Saginaw, Michigan, offer for sale their Mills in that flourishing town, known as the Mill Property, containing an Upright and Gang Saw, [illegible] 1600 acres choice Pine Lands, from which there has never been a tree cut. [illegible] GARRISON & BRISTOL. E. Saginaw, Oct. 10—1853.

MILLINERY. MRS. THOMAS HAS returned from New York with her Fall Styles of Millinery. Her Show Rooms will be opened on Wednesday, 19th inst., at 163 Lake st.

William E. Otto, CHICAGO WHOLESALE WALL PAPER DEPOT And Shade Manufactory, No. 11 Lake Street. SELECTED and purchased expressly for the Chicago market [illegible]

Paged Blank Books. WE have constantly on hand the best assortment of Blank Books in the city. [illegible] PAGING MACHINE. [illegible] AKEN, BRO. & CO., 146 Lake st.

GOOD EATING AND HEALTH. GREAT CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA! DR. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN, THE True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa. This is NATURE'S OWN REMEDY for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no ALCOHOL, BITTERS, ACIDS, or NAUSEOUS DRUGS. [illegible] Sold in Chicago by Dr. S. Sawyer, J. H. Reed, [illegible]

Spiritualists Attention. WE have recently received several new works and pamphlets on Spiritualism, such as: HALLUCINATIONS; [illegible] D. B. COOKE & CO., 125 Lake st.

LOTS AND LANDS FOR SALE. [illegible] J. G. HAMILTON, 101 Randolph st.

Electrotyping, Gilding and Plating, By JAMES CURTIS, 15 Randolph street, West Side. WATCHES and Jewelry Gilded. [illegible]

TEN ACRES LAND in North West quarter of [illegible] HARDING & FITCH, No. 7 Clark st.

SHOVELS, SPADES AND SCOOPS—A very large assortment [illegible] PITKIN, PITKIN & CO., 103 S. Water st.

$50 REWARD. [illegible]

SALES BY AUCTION.

S. NICKERSON, AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, 93 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. Cash advanced on Consignments. LARGE SALE OF TEA AND CROCKERY AT AUCTION. ON SATURDAY, October 22d, at 10 o'clock, the following Invoices to close a consignment, [illegible] S. NICKERSON.

RANKIN & COOK, GENERAL Auction and Commission Merchants, No. 174 RANDOLPH STREET, South-West Corner of Randolph and Wells. Advances made on Consignments. JOHN RANKIN, Auctioneer.

GRUBB & WILLMARTH, AUCTION & COMMISSION, 204 Lake St., Chicago, Illinois, (Fine Fence Square,) For the Sale of DRY GOODS AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY, BY Auction or Private Sale. Liberal Advances made.

WM. H. HASKELL, AUCTION, COMMISSION, AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, No. 8 Water Street, Peoria, Illinois. Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

J. H. F. RUSSELL & CO., REAL ESTATE AND STOCK BROKERS—[illegible] NOTARY PUBLIC. CONVEYANCERS. REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS. OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE, the following described REAL ESTATE, to-wit:

LOTS. NORTH DIVISION. Original Town—Water lot—the west half of lot 4, block [illegible] [illegible]

WEST DIVISION. Original Town—The north ½ of lot 7, block 47, [illegible] [illegible]

SOUTH DIVISION. [illegible]

LANDS. [illegible]

New Albany & Salem R. R. OPEN FROM MICHIGAN CITY to CRAWFORDSVILLE 130 MILES. Two Trains Each Way Daily, except Sundays, which will run, until further notice, as follows: FROM MICHIGAN CITY. [illegible] FROM CRAWFORDSVILLE. [illegible] INDIANAPOLIS AND LAFAYETTE RAILROAD. MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. FOR CHICAGO and the Northwest and West, and the DETROIT, DUNKIRK AND BUFFALO. [illegible] C. KNOWLTON, Sup't New Alb.

HARDWARE. TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS! WE would respectfully invite the attention of [illegible] PITKIN, PITKIN & CO., 103 South Water st.

Brands Paris Green and Emerald Green. [illegible]

FOR SALE. [illegible] JOHN S. BUCHANAN.

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY IN NORTH [illegible]

Oysters, Oysters! GOSS & HOAG have made arrangements to receive [illegible] GOSS & HOAG, 10 Dearborn st.

BLACK ALPACCAS.—A very large assortment [illegible] STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN.

WRIGHT'S AMANDINE.—For chapped hands [illegible] McMILLAN.

KISSAN SOAP.—Just received and for sale by McMILLAN.

WRIGHT'S GOLD MEDAL TOILET POWDER. [illegible]

TAYLOR'S CRYSTALLINE WASH BALLS. [illegible]

WRIGHT'S NUTRITIVE CREAM.—A [illegible] McMILLAN.

SCALES! SCALES!! FAIRBANKS' Patent Scales for sale at [illegible] HAMMILL, MURRAY & CO.

NEW No. 1 MACKEREL [illegible] J. B. DOGGETT.

TWO TONS [illegible] J. B. DOGGETT.

La Pierre House, PHILADELPHIA. OPEN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF GUESTS Thursday, Sept. 29th, 1853.

The Daily Tribune.

[illegible] the time and expense of going. To-night, think of Tremont Hall, and Andrien's Panorama of Chicago.

For Grand Haven and Muskegon.—The steamer Pacific, Capt. Geo. F. Brown, will leave for the above ports this evening at 8 o'clock. She starts from Hugunin's dock, foot of Franklin street.

Transfer of Business.—Mr. J. M. Arnold, long known as the "State Street Grocer," has sold out his interest in stores Nos. 54 and 56, opposite the City Market, to Mr. Henry Sayer, recently from Milwaukee. Mr. S. has long been acquainted with the Grocery business, and will do his utmost to serve the public, and merit their patronage. His stock will be one of the most extensive in the city, and he will be up to the times in procuring all the luxuries of the season. Give him a call, at the old stand.

Procure a Library.—Good books should be in the possession of every reading person, and if there be individuals who cannot read, they should be learned forthwith. To satisfy the appetite for reading, books are sought after, and every person wants to buy them cheap. The place where to find a large assortment, and at your own prices is at the store on the corner of Lake and La Salle streets. There, a person can select with discretion, and find all qualities of bound reading, from a three cent picture affair to a magnificent volume, worth in New York city $25! Auction sales are held every evening; but during the day, books are sold "at private terms."

SALES BY AUCTION.

[illegible]

The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Fred. Douglass spoke to a large audience last evening at South Market Hall, on the Evils of Slavery. He promises to speak at the same place to-night; and to-morrow morning will leave for Joliet, where he will deliver an address in the evening.

THE RAILROAD CROSSING.

We learn that Judge Turnbull, of Alton, who was selected to act in concert with Messrs. Brodhead and Van Nortwick, to determine the subject of the Railroad Crossing, eight miles South of this city, has declined to serve in consequence of ill health.

Mr. Brodhead, of Milwaukee, has been in the city for a week past to attend to the subject, but in consequence of his imperative duties as Chief Engineer of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroads, he was obliged to return home yesterday morning. He intimates that he cannot act on the commission, if another meeting is called before the middle of November.

On Wednesday evening, the counsel for the two Companies had a hearing before Judge [illegible]. The Illinois Central wished to obtain his consent for an extension of time to settle the mode of crossing, he having intimated that he would on the 19th inst., unless some manner was agreed upon, issue an Injunction against the Central Cars passing over the track of the Michigan Southern. Messrs. Judd, Frink and Collins appeared for the Southern Company; James F. Joy and R. S. Blackwell for the Illinois Central. The counsel occupied about four hours in their argument.

ROBBERY.—A gray headed man named Levi Bigelow, of Alleghany Co., N.Y., made a complaint yesterday morning at the police office that he had been robbed of about $132 in gold and bank bills, by William Gibbs, a hack driver.—Mr. B. arrived in this city on Monday afternoon by the Milwaukee boat, from a visit to Rock county, Wis., and being an entire stranger in Chicago, desired Gibbs to drive him to some place where he could obtain lodgings, as he designed going East on the following morning, by the Southern cars. He was taken to a notorious locality on State street plank road, where he drank with the driver, and exposed his money. After a short time, Gibbs took the old man by the throat, choked him, took his purse containing his money, and fled. Mr. B. then came "down in town" and put up at Stanwix Hall. Gibbs was arrested yesterday morning, and after an examination before Justices Rucker and McCarthy, was committed to Jail, in default of $1000 bail, to await trial at the next term of the Recorder's Court.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Of a young man, about 25 years of age, named JAMES BROWN, a sailor. He is supposed to have sailed from this port about a year since, for Buffalo, and was last heard from in that city. Any information concerning him, or his whereabouts, will be thankfully received by his mother, Mrs. Jane Brown, Chicago, addressed to the care of William Stewart.

Buffalo papers will confer a great favor by copying the above.

Office Ills. & Wis. R. R. Co.,
Chicago, Oct. 19, 1853.

EDITOR CHICAGO TRIBUNE,—Gents.: At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois and Wisconsin Railroad, held at this office, on Tuesday, Oct. 18th, 1853, at 4 o'clock P. M., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of said Company:

Wm. B. Ogden, Walter S. Gurnee, John P. Chapin, H. H. Magie, J. C. Walter, Chas. V. Dyer, Geo. Steel, Geo. W. Snow,—of Chicago.
Danl. S. Miller, Philip Dater, J. J. Phelps,—of New York.
H. Hotchkiss,—of New Haven.
Alfred Smith,—of Hartford.

Yours truly,
A. S. DOWNS.

POLICE COURT.

Before Judge RUCKER. There is but little variety in the usual Watch House cases—drunkenness and its attending evils being the principal complaints.

Peter Dandy, was drunk and disturbing the occupants of a dwelling on the corner of Market and Adams streets, during Wednesday night.—Fined $3 and costs.

John Spencer, drunk and boisterous. Paid $3 and costs, and was discharged.

Zachariah Crane, an old man from Scotland, was charged with being drunk. Said he had often been so, and thought it nobody's business. The Court told him otherwise, and inflicted a fine of $2 and costs.

Christain Schlentz, a German, was complained of by his wife for abusing her. The charge being sustained by competent evidence, the Court put him under bonds of $300 to keep the peace—committed to jail in default.

Robert Henry, drunk and noisy in a Saloon—breaking glasses, &c. Fined $3 and costs.

THEATRICAL.—The bill for to-night has been changed from that which was first announced. Mr. NEAFIE, yielding to the solicitation of many who wished to see the "Corsican Brothers" performed again, has consented to play this beautiful Drama on this evening. The bill consists therefore of the "Corsican Brothers," and "The Advocate of Genevra," together forming no ordinary attraction. This latter Drama is one of the best upon the list of English Dramatic productions, being written by J. HOWARD PAYNE who ranks deservedly high as an author.

We have had it suggested to us that there is a very general desire, among the public, to hear Mr. NEAFIE again in some of the higher tragedies. He gave perfect satisfaction in Richard III and Macbeth, and would venture to suggest that nothing would be more acceptable to the public than to see him perform *Hamlet*, on some evening before he takes leave of us. If he should consent to this request, we promise for him an overflowing house.

PANORAMA OF CHICAGO.—This painting is meeting with great favor from our citizens, and is visited nightly by admiring crowds. In addition to this meritorious work, the views of Peoria, St. Louis, Southern Plantations, New Orleans, and the Crystal Palace in London, are all exhibited, and the whole is one of the best panoramic entertainments ever brought to Chicago. It will remain but two nights more, and we hope to see a full house each evening. Every visitor, we promise, will be more than compensated for the time and expense of going. To-night, think of Tremont Hall, and Andrien's Panorama of Chicago.

FOR GRAND HAVEN AND MUSKEGON.—The steamer Pacific, Capt. Geo F. Brown, will leave for the above ports this evening at 8 o'clock. She starts from Hugunin's dock, foot of Franklin street.

TRANSFER OF BUSINESS.—Mr. J. M. Arnold, long known as the "State Street Grocer," has sold out his interest in stores Nos. 54 and 56, opposite the City Market, to Mr. Henry Sayre, recently from Milwaukee. Mr. S. has long been acquainted with the Grocery business, and will do his utmost to serve the public, and merit their patronage. His stock will be one of the most extensive in the city, and he will be up to the times in procuring all the luxuries of the season. Give him a call, at the old stand.

PROCURE A LIBRARY.—Good books should be in the possession of every reading person, and if there be individuals who cannot read, they should be learned forthwith. To satisfy the appetite for reading, books are sought after, and every person wants to buy them cheap. The place where to find a large assortment, and at your own prices is at the store on the corner of Lake and La Salle streets. There, a person can select with discretion, and find all qualities of bound reading, from a three cent picture affair to a magnificent volume, worth in New York city $25! Auction sales are held every evening; but during the day, books are sold "on private terms."

ITALIAN OPERA.

We insert the following card of Signor Pogliani, one of the members of the Italian Opera Company, from New York City. This gentleman visits Chicago, to effect arrangements for one or two entertainments at the Theatre next week. The troupe are now in St. Louis, where they are greeted nightly with full houses, and the complimentary notices from the press of that city are of a high order. The fame of the company is well known to most of our citizens, and we give place to the following without farther comment:

Italian Opera.—Artist's Association.

A CARD.—The undersigned acting in the name and in behalf of M'me De Vries and Signor L. Arditi, (known by the name and style of the Artist's Association,) has the honor of calling the attention of the musical community, and of the citizens of Chicago in general, to the fact that he has made arrangements with Mr. Rice, the manager, to have the Italian Opera troupe for two nights next week, at the Chicago Theatre, to perform the Opera in Three Acts of *Lucia di Lammermoor the chef d'oeuvre* of Donizetti, and the grand master piece of Bellini "Norma."

The undersigned respectfully beg leave to introduce to the citizens of Chicago the following unrivalled Artists, who were received with the utmost enthusiasm and unbounded applause by the public of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Richmond, Charleston, N. Orleans, and lately by the public of Canada, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis, viz:

The *Grand Prima Donna, Signora R. De Vries;* the favorite Tenor of M'me Sontag's opera, Signor Pozzolini; the Tenor Signor Arnoldi, the Comprimaria, M'me Libenbourg, lately of *Signora Alboni's* troupe; the never to rivalled Baritone, *Signor Taffanelli;* the *deep sonorous Basso, Signor Coletti,* as the first principal part.

The public will find that every department is complete, as well as for the number as for the excellence of the performance of their different parts and characters. *Signor Parattini,* a comprimario tenor; *Signor Gandi,* a comprimario basso; *Signora Parozzi,* a Seconda Donna; *Signor Parozzi,* a Secondo Tenor; *Signor Balaguer,* a Secondo Basso, a very effective chorus of ladies and gentlemen—the best in the United States of America and desirable even in Europe. The Orchestra is composed of Solo-performers, and all professors of the highest standing,—the whole under the *magic direction* of the most distinguished master and composer *Signor L. Arditi,* of European fame, and known as one of the greatest living musicians.

The undersigned *feels* confident that the citizens of Chicago will appreciate his efforts to produce before them an Italian Opera Company on a scale unrivaled, and that they will bestow upon them liberally their favors.

C. POGLIANI.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—The testimony in the case of the United States vs. S. Addison Irwin, indicted for violating the U. S. Mail—which has occupied the Court since Wednesday morning, was closed yesterday evening, and the opening argument of the District Attorney made. This morning the Hon. B. S. Morris and Robert Hervey, Esq., of the firm of Hervey & Clarkson, argue on the part of the defendant, and Mr. Hoyne closes for the United States. The trial has excited a great deal of interest, as it is, we understand, the third which has been had in the case.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—Passengers going South by the cars this morning, will find the steamer Young America waiting at La Salle to convey them to St. Louis.

Remember the sale of North Side lots at the office of Rees & Kerfoot, at 10 o'clock this forenoon. Property in that Division is frequently advertised for.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.

I am now selling Drafts on New York for Chicago and New England Notes. [illegible]

F. G. ADAMS, Exchange Broker, 44 Clark street.

Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Co.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

[illegible] W. M. LARRABEE, Sec'y.

FOX RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the above Company that calls have been made upon the subscription to the Capital Stock thereof, and payable as follows, viz: Five per cent. on the first day of November next. Five per cent. on the first day of December next, and Five per cent. on the first day of January next. By the Board. A. J. WALDRON, Sec'y.

HARDING & FITCH

OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE AT THEIR OFFICE, NO. 7 Clark st., the following described Real Estate: [illegible]

For Sault Ste Marie.

STEAMER GARDEN CITY, [illegible]

PATTERN PAPER FOR TAILORS' USE. [illegible]

Salad for the Solitary.

[illegible] D. B. COOKE & CO., 123 Lake st.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

[illegible]

Pennsylvania Coal

5,000 TONS OF MOUNT JOY COAL for sale by the subscriber. [illegible] C. A. RENO.

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKET.

[illegible]

NEW YORK MARKET.—Oct. 20.

[illegible]

BUFFALO MARKET—Oct. 20.

[illegible]

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED—Oct. 20.

[illegible]

CLEARED.

[illegible]

CANAL—ARRIVED.

[illegible]

CLEARED.

[illegible]

1853. 1853.

Sixth Annual Fair OF THE Chicago Mechanics' Institute

To Commence on the First TUESDAY in November, 1853, at SOUTH MARKET HALL.

[illegible]

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTE.

[illegible]

LEWIS DODGE, Secretary of the Board.

NEW STORE TO RENT.—[illegible]

FUR AND WOOL HATS.—[illegible] CHARLES CLEAVER.

DRUGS, Etc.

2,800 [illegible]

CITY LOTS.

[illegible]

SILKS! SILKS!—[illegible]

LOCKPORT EXTRA SUPERFINE FLOUR.—[illegible]

PARAMETTAS AND COBURGS.—[illegible] STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN.

MANILLA ROPE.—[illegible]

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE.

KEEP, HARMON & Co.,
211 South Water St. 211.

[illegible]

Fall and Winter Dry Goods,

Which Dealers are invited to call and examine Before purchasing elsewhere,

AS THEY WILL BE SOLD AT VERY LOW PRICES.

New Mail Arrangement.

[illegible]

ISAAC COOK, P.M.

CHICAGO BOOK TRADE

S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
111 .... Lake Street .... 111.
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS
Wholesale and Retail.

THOMPSON'S ARITHMETIC TRIUMPH

BROOKLYN CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION.—[illegible]

JUST ISSUED FROM THE PRESS.

Natural History for Schools.

[illegible]

Pasquelle's French Course.

THE VOICE OF BOSTON.

[illegible]

NEW BOOK BY TUCKERMAN!!

A MEMORIAL OF HORATIO GREENOUGH, [illegible]

A BOOK-KEEPER AND OUT DOOR CLERK.—[illegible]

LIFE AND LECTURES OF FATHER GAVAZZI. [illegible]

PRINTING INK.

[illegible]

A NEW MUSIC BOOK.—WEBSTER'S DULCEDO. [illegible]

Sunday School Books.

[illegible] S. C. GRIGGS & CO., 111 Lake st.

SEPTEMBER HORTICULTURIST.—[illegible]

WANTS.

ENGINEER WANTED.

A GOOD ENGINEER can find employment in a Steam Saw Mill at Green Bay, in a healthy location. [illegible] T. WRIGHT.

WANTED.—By a young Man, a situation in a Wholesale Grocery Store or an extensive Book-keeper [illegible] W. H. SAMPSON.

BOARDING.—A few Gentlemen can obtain board, with or without rooms. [illegible]

BOARDING.—A few more respectable boarders may find rooms and board [illegible]

JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKERS WANTED.—[illegible]

WANTED.—A small convenient house, suitable for a small family, [illegible]

WANTED.—To work at a Lumber Establishment [illegible] HANNAH, LAY & CO.

HAND MIRRORS.—[illegible]

LINEN CAMBRICK HANDKERCHIEFS.—[illegible] STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN.

FALL TRADE.

FALL EXHIBITION OF
BOOKS AND STATIONARY.
Over 80,000 Volumes of
Law, School and Miscellaneous Books.
[illegible]
BRILLIANTLY LIGHTED BY SKY-LIGHTS.

BY TELEGRAPH

EXPRESSLY REPORTED FOR THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

INTERESTING FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.

Boston Oct. 20.

The St. John's New Brunswicker of the 18th has a report that the Federal Union of the British N. A. Colonies is contemplated, and that measures for completing the Union will be submitted to the several colonies, at no very distant day. It is added that Lord Elgin's visit to England is connected with the movement—Quebec will be proposed as the seat of Government.

SLAVERY IN CUBA.

Washington, Oct. 20.

The Union says that the British policy to Africanize Cuba is now communicated in the scheme to introduce operatives from Africa into Cuba, with the consent of Spain and under the protection of ships of war. It further says that wealthy Spaniards in Cuba are negotiating the sale of apprentices at fixed prices, in anticipation of importations, for which arrangements had been made with the Government at Madrid, and sanctioned and guarantied by the British Government.

New York, Oct 20.

The Steamer Geo. Snow and America sailed for Aspinwall this afternoon, and the Star of the West for San Juan, taking a full compliment of passengers.

Philadelphia, Oct. 20.

The screw Steamer Glasgow arrived this afternoon from Glasgow, and brings 270 passengers.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, Oct. 20.

The following appointments are officially announced:

Robert McLean of Maryland, as Commissioner to China. Levi R. Brown, of Md., as Consul to Bordeaux.

The Union will pay its respects to Collector Bronson to-morrow. It is believed as yet no definite action has been taken in the matter by the Cabinet.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

Baltimore, Oct 20.

The New Orleans papers of Wednesday and Thursday are received.

Vera Cruz dates to the 28th ultimo had been received.

The decree re-establishing the Jesuits in Mexico had been published. Gen. Arista publishes a letter, in which he proposes to witness operations between Russia and Turkey, should war break out.

The steamer McDonald exploded her boiler at the mouth of the Mississippi River, on the 12th, killing three persons and scalding a number of others.

New York, Oct. 20.

The stock taken in Atlantic & Pacific R. R. is about $3,000,000.

Mr. Grey, the Engineer, is organizing his surveying party, and will set out for the Rio Grande on the 26th inst.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

In addition to being one of the best anti-bilious medicines in the world, possess a power in removing pain, which is truly astonishing. Four or five of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time completely rid the body of those morbid humors which if lodged in the liver, are the cause of pain in the side, sometimes extending to the shoulder blade, difficulty of breathing, nausea and sickness, loss of appetite, costiveness, [illegible] yellow complexion, and other symptoms of an inflamed or torpid state of the liver.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills also thoroughly cleanse the stomach, and bowels from all bilious humors and other impurity, and are therefore a certain cure for colic, dysentery, cholera morbus, and other disorders of the intestines.

Beware of Counterfeits.

The genuine is for sale by Nicholas Week, 208 Lake street, up stairs. Day & Baldwin, 139 " Brinckerhoff & Penton, 94 Lake st. [illegible] Sawyer, 131 Lake st. Henry Ritchie, 117 Randolph st., and by Agents in all parts of the Union. Principal Office, 169 Race st., Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

American Express Office, Chicago, [illegible]

ON and after this date the different Expresses from this Office [illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE Marine Bank of Chicago.

Monday, October 3d, 1853.

[illegible]

J. YOUNG SCAMMON, Prest.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County. [illegible] EDWD. I. TINKHAM.

STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York. [illegible] J. YOUNG SCAMMON, Prest. [illegible] JOSEPH C. LAWRENCE, [illegible]

KEEN, BROTHER & CO.,
146 .... LAKE STREET 146
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Publish Pinnock's Historical Series.

PINNOCK'S ENGLAND—Revised Edition.

[illegible]

PINNOCK'S FRANCE.

[illegible]

PINNOCK'S ROME—Revised Edition.

[illegible]

PINNOCK'S GREECE—Revised Edition.

[illegible]

BUCKINGHAMS & BURLINGAME,
1853.
STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

[illegible]

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY

FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, [illegible]

Dry Goods

[illegible]

CLOTH GOODS.

CLARK & WEST, 19 Broadway, Importers of French, English and German Goods, for Merchant Tailors and Clothiers.

HOOK SKINNER & CO., 51 John-st., Importers and Jobbers of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

CLOTHIERS.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO., Extensive Retail Clothing Establishment, 441 Broadway, [illegible]

HANFORD & BROTHER, Wholesale Clothing, [illegible]

DAGUERREOTYPES.

J. GURNEY, No. 349 Broadway, the oldest and most extensive establishment in the United States.

DRUGGISTS.

[illegible]

ENGRAVERS.

[illegible]

EXPRESSES.

EDWARDS, SANFORD & CO., Foreign Express, [illegible]

FANCY GOODS.

[illegible]

GUNS AND SPORTING APPARATUS.

[illegible]

GOLD MINING CO.

HELVETIA & LAFAYETTE Gold Mining Co. [illegible]

HARDWARE &c.

[illegible]

HATS, FURS, &c.

[illegible]

HOT AIR FURNACES, &c.

[illegible]

INDIA, CHINESE AND PERSIAN GOODS.

[illegible]

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

[illegible]

LIGHTNING RODS.

[illegible]

MACHINERY AND MACHINE TOOLS.

[illegible]

MARBLEIZED IRON AND WOOD.

[illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

[illegible]

NEEDLES, FISH HOOKS AND TACKLE, &c.

[illegible]

OILS.

NEW YORK ROSIN OIL Manufacturing Co. [illegible]

PENCILS.

[illegible]

PAPER WAREHOUSES.

CYRUS W. FIELD & CO., [illegible]

DUNCAN, LEWIS & SARTOW, [illegible]

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

[illegible]

STATIONERY WAREROOMS—WHOLESALE.

[illegible]

SAFES.

[illegible]

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.

[illegible]

TILES FOR FLOORS AND CHIMNEY TOPS.

[illegible]

WINES, BRANDIES AND HAVANA SEGARS.

[illegible]

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS &c.

[illegible]

TO LET.—[illegible]

THE PEOPLE'S

Glove & Mitten Cheap Store,

No. 3 Clark St., Chicago.

[illegible] W. & J. WINDOES, No. 3 Clark st., Chicago.

Fur Goods. Fur Goods.

500 [illegible]

INSURANCE.

Home Insurance Company

NEW YORK.

[illegible]

INSURANCE.

WADSWORTH & LOUNSBURY,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

Corner of Randolph and Dearborn sts. Chicago.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY. [illegible]

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY [illegible]

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INS. CO. [illegible]

ATLANTIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. [illegible]

WESTERN MASS. FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY [illegible]

HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. [illegible]

THE NORTH WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY [illegible]

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. [illegible]

Young Ladies' Institute,

PITTSFIELD, MASS.

[illegible]

Chicago Female Seminary

NO'S 166, 168, & 170 CLARK ST.

A. J. SAWYER, A. M., & LADY, PRINCIPALS.

THE FALL TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on MONDAY, SEPT. 12, 1853. [illegible]

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE

Taught in 75 to 100 Lessons

MONS. JACQUES EMILE HAMILTON. [illegible]

FRENCH LANGUAGE, DRAWING & PAINTING. [illegible]

NEW PIANO FORTE WARE ROOMS

19 Dearborn Street, Chicago. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Agency for the sale of the

STODART PIANOS.

THE STODART PIANO has gained and still sustains a superiority above others, for purity of tone, [illegible]

Dress Patterns and Dress Making.

MRS. WAND would respectfully inform the ladies of Chicago [illegible]

WALL PAPER—PAPER HANGINGS.—[illegible]

Ladies' Oyster Saloon.

H. A. Layton & Co.,

NO. 9 .... CLARK ST. .... NO. 9.

[illegible] H. A. LAYTON & CO.

Excelsior Saloon.

THE subscriber would announce to the public that he [illegible]

Hardware at Wholesale.

PITKIN, PITKIN & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, &c. &c.

NO. 103, SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

[illegible]

New World Cooking Stoves,

203 .... Lake Street 203

[illegible]

MISCELLANOUS.

HATHAWAY'S

Mathematical and Classical High School,

FOR MALES AND FEMALES.

[illegible]

W. G. HATHAWAY, A. M., Principal.

Leather, Leather.

[illegible] GURNEE & TOR.

LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES.—[illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

LEATHER BELTING.

[illegible]

ENGLISH NETTINGS AND COLLAR CHECKS.—[illegible] GURNEE & TOR.

HORSE BLANKETS.—[illegible]

Rich Curtain Goods.

L. D. OLMSTED & Co.,

143 LAKE STREET.

[illegible]

RICH AND ELEGANT!!

FALL GOODS

Opening daily by

L. D. OLMSTED & CO.

143 .... LAKE ST. .... 143.

[illegible]

Dr. D's Office,

No. 112 WELLS STREET.

THE ONLY CERTAIN REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF Secret Diseases at 112 Wells Street. [illegible]

MORTIMORE'S

Rheumatic Compound.

[illegible]

Mortimore's Bitter Cordial and BLOOD PURIFIER.

[illegible]

GUNS! GUNS!—[illegible]

PORTABLE FORGES.—[illegible]

Mattrass and Bedding Warehouse

E. B. WINBOLT,

PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERER.

[illegible]

TRANSPARENCIES.

MANUFACTURED to order, [illegible] WILLIAM E. OTTO.

Smith's Tonic Syrup,

—OR—

VEGETABLE FEBRIFUGE

A Speedy, Safe and Certain Cure for

AGUE AND FEVER, DUMB AGUE, CHILL FEVER, REMITTENT AND INTERMITTENT FEVERS.

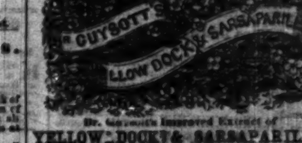
[illegible]

ONE MILLION OF CASES

[illegible]

GREAT MISTAKE.

[illegible]



Dr. Guysott's Improved Extract of

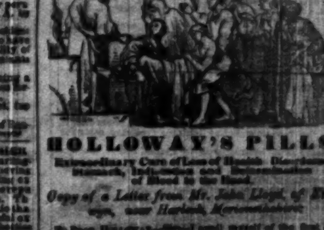
YELLOW DOCK & SARSAPARILLA!

[illegible]

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE KNOWN.

[illegible]

HEALTH FOR THE STATES.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

[illegible]

Copy of a Letter from Mr. John Lloyd, of Erw-ago, near Harlech, Merionethshire.

[illegible] JOHN LLOYD.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF DROPSY.

Extract from a Letter from Edward Rowley, Esq., of India Walk, Tobago, dated April 8th, 1853.

[illegible] EDWARD ROWLEY.

INFALLIBLE CURE OF A STOMACH COMPLAINT WITH INDIGESTION AND VIOLENT HEADACHES.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. S. Gowen, Chemist, of Clifton, near Bristol, dated July 14th, 1853.

[illegible]

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:

[illegible]

La Pierre House,

PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

BANKS.

H. K. SWIFT'S
EXCHANGE OFFICE,
Chicago, Illinois.

INSURANCE.

FORWARDING & COMMIS'N

FORWARDING & COMMIS'N.

TRANSPORTATION

TRANSPORTATION.

TRANSPORTATION.

HARDWARE.

CLOTHING

GROCERIES.

BOOTS & SHOES.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

BUSINESS CARDS.